VOL. 7.

WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER.

WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

(3) All correspondence should be addressed to the Editor at Boston.

AGRICULTURE.

CORRESPONDENCE. [For the Ploughman.] WRITING FOR THE PRESS. Mr. Engree. - You sometimes remark on the deficient education which our children receive at the common schools, and of their failures on attempting to write for the press. I believe there are but few, who have received no more education than our public country achools afford, who

feel competent to the task of writing for the

ublic eye. When I was a lad English Grammar was not

atudied as one of the black arts, not to be used except on extraordinary occasions. And now I find that those who have long made it their

I hope you will not drop this subject till you impress on the minds of parents and children the propriety and the importance of their attend-

IF Intelligent teachers are needed to make in-

elligent scholars. A great and general fault in our

rote-to depend on the memory rather than the judgment in repeating the ideas obtained fromothers. tutor of some celebrity, in former days, at Cam-

bridge University, was always more pleased with a pupil who would recite "in the very words of the

author" than with one who could give a correct

idea of the author's meaning without using his

letter were not as valuable as the time of the counsel him. [Editor.

study at school are no more capable of writing man, let his pursuits be what they may.

time the application of the rules of pointing, &c. are who spend but little time at theatres and public

in counting houses should be exceedingly cautious in guore to the rules of composition in order to enable them to convey their ideas in such a manner as to be readily understood.

in counting houses should be exceedingly cautious and provide that their leisure hours should be propner as to be readily understood.

high and low schools is to teach and to learn by kernels, and challenging any one to beat it

The natural lendency of all such instruction is to make copyists, or parrots of children, and to use them to depend on others for all their ideas. Bright and energetic minds overcome much of this vicious training; but it is injurious to all.

Memory is an important faculty, but it should never be taught to bear the whole burthen. The judgment should be called into exercise by the teacher that it may adopt or reject the propositions that are presented. Original ideas are not so plenty as some may suppose, and we would not be understood as discarding the ideas of others. But we

the rules in composing, or they teach to no purpose.

As to pointing, it is much a matter of taste. Some

AMERICAN FRESH MEATS IN ENG-

A badly written letter is a tax on him who is and are not put under strict surveillance during nito decypher it. The apology of most of our bad writers is, "I had not time"—"I wrote in haste," &c., as if the time of the reader of the

labor in the evening, and young men in stores and

shops are generally employed till nine o'clock, and

of knowledge will be of great service to any young

in counting houses should be exceedingly cautious

Ma. Editor,—I noticed in your paper of the 4th inst., a communication from Ezekiel Holman, of Stoughton, stating that he raised from

one kernel of corn four ears, vielding in all 1242

I raised the present year from one kernel four ears, measuring in all 33 inches, and yielding

CUTTING HAY FOR STOCK. It has frequently been asked how cutting hay for stock adds to its nutritive qualities. It is

Hanson, Dec. 17th, 1847.

( Advertising on reasonable terms

DERB. A certain general of the United ners. A certain general of the Union, supposing his favorite horse dead, stability to go skin him. sold Silver-tail dead? a sked Pat. that to you?" replied the officer. "Do and ask no questions." about his business, and in an hour or two t, where have you been all the time?"

the horse, yer honor."
take nearly two hours to perform such honor, but thin ye see it tuk, bore half atch him " im! fire and furies! was he alive?" r honor; and you know I couldn't skin

n alive !—did you kill him ?" hure I did; you know I must ebey st-asking any questions !"

THE JESTER.

in the navy, meeting a friend as he retemouth, boasted that he had left his company the happiest fellows in the company the happiest fellows in the company that his friend. "Why I gaed seventeen, and they are happy d, all the rest are happy that they have

re you doing there, peeping through a to your neighbor's yard?" m going to learn to be an editor, and editor ought to know all that is going

very close," it was observed, "he will out a single farthing." "Well," re-, "I have always thought that the less es about the better."

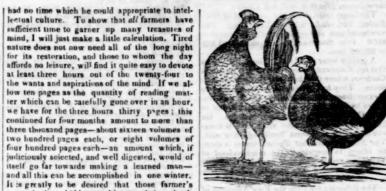
t fond of such vanities," as the pig said

rough it," as the lady said when the

# MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 95, 1847.



It is greatly to be desired that those farmer's sons who have bidden good-by to their school-house should not commit their books to the dusty shelf, and consider their study days at an end, but feel it their duty to plough deep the mental soil—to root up what weeds may be growing in the moral and social nature, and to elevate themselves to the dignity of true men.

SIMON. ountry than any class of young men. Mechanics

well than men of intelligence formerly wrote without much regard to grammatical rules.

As to the use of capital letters and points to divide paragraphs, not much has been taught, and were it taught it would not be well understood or retained without teaching at the same times the application of the rules of noisting. Acc.

seeds, when nine times in ten destructive worms are the object of the scratch. It is very generally so when hens have proper food set for them at home, and it surely costs no more to feed them when at large than when in close confinement.

straw are made agreeable to the taste of animotod as discarding the ideas of others. But we should understand and examine, then incorporate them with our own, in case we approve of them. In this way they make a part of ourselves; they become amalgamated and form a train that constitutes self.

where they must lodge and make their home.

As to pointing, it is much a matter of taste. Some writers make many more stops than others. Some make no stops till they come to the bottom of the sheet, and then bring up, as engines do, when they meet.

One would suppose that any writer could make a full stop, a period, occasionally, before coming to the last line. Yet a great majority of those who are not much used to writing, make no full stops. They seem not to know when they have wholly finished a sentence.

LAND.

Considerable quantities of fresh carcase pork were carried to Liverpool in our packet ships during the past winter, and sold at a large profit in the fresh meat markets of that city. Why could this not be made a good winter business with our city butchers, and such graziers as lived in the vicinity of the railroads? The only objection to an extensive business of this kind—is eand cold weather permitting—is, the absence of the right kind of animals to send to the English markets. Such meats as pork, beef, and mutten, saving nothing of poultry of which we

They seem not to know when they have wholly finished a sentence.

A capital letter, which should always be used at the beginning of a sentence, is a great relief to a reader. It is a resting place where he may take breath and be ready for a new start. We recommend short seatences and numerous fall stops in a page.

Commas are interspersed at the discretion of the writer to make the sense more plain, but commas may be dispensed with at less risk than periods.

Correct spelling is quite important to those who would write any thing for the public. It is a shame to spell wrong such words as good scholars never differ upon. Spelling is acquired principally by the exercise of the memory, and therefore proficiency should be made early in this branch, while the memory is elastic, and while the judgment is weak.

We incline to think that less attention is now paid, than in former years, to the art of spelling. Trizes and the highest seats were wont to be awarded to the scholar who excelled in spelling. But some modern philosophers object to making any distinction between the scholar who excelled in spelling. But some modern philosophers object to making any distinction between the scholar who is attentive and the one who is careless or idle.

We have weeks enough of public schooling to admit of every scholar's becoming able to write a handsome letters may be transmitted by small here at as low a rate as in England.

How can the poorer classes of people he more benefited by any general law than by one that shall reduce the postage on letters to the very lowest rate? And what will more surely tend to make the postage on letters to the very lowest rate? And what will more surely tend to make the postage on letters to the very lowest rate? And what will more surely tend to make the postage on letters to the very lowest rate? And what will more surely tend to make the postage on letters to the very lowest rate? And what will more surely tend to make the postage on letters to the very lowest rate? And what will more surely te

pear seedlings up and packing them in the cellar pear seedings up and packing them in the celtar during the first winter, as we know from experience must be done to asve them, unless they are very much protected. A few years ago we sowed quite a lot of pear seeds, which came up well in the spring. Not understanding the nature of them, we let them remain unprotected during the first winter. In May, on examining them, we found by the ferroise and thanking of the we found, by the freezing and thawing of the ground, while the lower extremity of the tap root was still fixed by the solid frozen soil below, they had nearly all been broken of and killed.— We think that Nelson's mode will prevent such effects of froet."

Dorking Fowls.

This is a very large bird, but not better for laying eggs than the small kinds. Crosses between this and our small hens may have a good effect to improve the stock, though we are not aware that any extensive trials have been made.

In regard to keeping poultry on farms it may be remarked that the profits are not in general proportionate to the numbers kept. An hundred hens must not be expected to lay ten times as many eggs as ten will lay, even though nests and apartments are provided for them to lay their eggs in, for they will interfere with each other and quarrel about their eggs and their nests.

It is true that if they are kept shot up close, or in separate yards, of ten to a yard, the numbers may be multiplied to any extent. But we distill the may be multiplied to any extent. But we distill the may be multiplied to any extent. But we distill the may be multiplied to any extent. But we distill the may be considerations, there is but independent of these considerations, there is

It is true that if they are kept shut up close, or in separate yards, of ten to a yard, the numbers may be multiplied to any extent. But we dislike the plan of imprisonment to keep hens in order. They are never so healthy as when they run at large, and they never produce so many eggs as they do when they have perfect liberty to roam where they please. When they are out they pick up a great variety of food and feed themselves more to their taste than others can feed them. This is one reason why they lay more eggs. But they are more healthy too for the axercise they take and the free air they enjoy.

Some large farmers totally object to keeping any hens on their premises; and some small gardeners consider hens the greatest nuisance to their operations. The scratchings of hens in gardens and fields is viewed as an intent to rob the owner, of his seeds, when nine times in ten destructive worms

### Abstract of Reports. [From the N. Y. Tribune.]

We come to the conclusion then, if hens are kept, it is best to let them run at large. They need not be permitted to be out the whole time. They are soon used to be shut up in the hen-house when you please, and if they are kept close for two or three weeks in planting time they will not suffer as when constantly confined.

Whether it is advisable to keep any fowls on large farms may be a question with some; but as eggs are wanted in all families, and as hens are of much service in picking up worms and insects that are destructive to vegetation, we cannot hesitate in giving an opinion. We think fowls a very necessary trouble on a farm.

In some extensive districts we hear of the alarming voracity of grasshoppers that threaten starvation

In some extensive districts we hear of the alarming voracity of grasshoppers that threaten starvation to cattle in the fields. In dry seasons they have been known to sweep every green thing before them. We will not stop to inquire whether large numbers of heas or turkies were kept in such districts, but will warrant there were not.

Heas need not be permitted to enter bares to dirty the fielder or waste the grain. Procure a new set occasionally, and keep none longer than four years. You must then teach them, on their introduction, where they must lodge and make their home.

further; nor can it be pulled out and wasted as when fed loose. Another important consideration is, an animal can fill its stormach much more easily and readily on cut than uncut food, and then lie down and runninate, and rest, allowing the food full time to digest and distribute its atrengthening qualities throughout the system and removate it for renewed exertions. ald lect means and assemble troops for the p

over plea for the danghill tribe—they pick up the scattering grain that no other domestic animal would find. They are gleaners that support themselves for one half the year in case an undue proportion of them are not kept on a farm; and their flesh in conjunction with salt meat, may serve to reduce the butcher's fresh meat bill not less than fifty per cent.

ON RAISING PEAR SEEDLINGS.

Mr. Robert Nelson, of Newburyport, has made a communication on this subject to the Hotticulturist. The following is an extract giving his opinion and practice on a subject that has proved very discouraging to young nurserymen.

Mr. Nelson says:

"After being transplanted, the pear seedlings will do very well, (if it is performed in spring) and the next winter will not injure them. What is the reason! I need bardly mention as the reason, that they, after having lost their tap root, are forced to push out lateral roots, and are not afterwards liable to the same injury by frost. And why wait until the second year to dittional regiments of regular forces for this war, and as even this may not be sufficient, he asks of Congress authority to raise, if necessary, 20,000 additional regiments of regular forces for this war, and as even this may not be sufficient, he asks of Congress authority to raise, if necessary, 20,000 additional regiments of regular forces for this war, and as even this may not be sufficient, he asks of Congress authority to raise, if necessary, 20,000 additional regiments of regular forces for this war, and as even this may not be sufficient, he asks of Congress authority to raise, if necessary, 20,000 addition of 12,500 to give the present volunteer.

This document sets out with stating the number of men in service at any one time during the past year, which is 8000. The difficulty of enlisting men has delayed the arrangements for employing men has delayed the arrangements for employing men has delayed the arrangements for employing in the Mediterranean are then spoken of, including the affair of the Carmelita. In this connection the Secretary speaks of privateering on the part of Mexico as inconsistent with the spirit of the age, resorted to as a means of revenue with a certain result of untold atrocities, if favored, and deserving as it has received, the reprobation of the civilized world.

The force on the coast of South America, the

is in result of antold atrocities, if favored, and deserving as it has received, the reprobation of the civilized world.

The force on the coast of South America, the squadron on the coast of China, that on the Pacific, the operations in California, the operation of the Gulf squadron, and the loss of the brig Somers near Vera Craz, are next severally dwelt apon with special praises of Com. Perry. In connection with the last, the assistance rendered by the British, French and Spanish ships of war anchored near, is spoken of in the highest terms. The medals, which by act of Congress are to be presented to the officers and men who risked their lives on that occasions will be transmitted as soon as Com. Perry shall have procared and communicated their names.

The Secretary urges an increase in the number of Assistant Surgeons. He also recommends an allowance to Naval officers collecting duties in Mexican ports of one per cent. on the sum collected. In the Gulf of Mexico between thirty and forty thousand dollars have been collected; the amount collected in the Pacific is not known. Of the vessels captured in the Gulf a good many have been valued, taken into service, and their value is to be paid over as prize money to the captors as soon as they shall have been legally condemned by the District Court of Louisinna. Those taken in the Pacific have been condemned by a Prize Court there organized, but no prize money is to be distributed till the proceedings of the Court have been revised by the Department.

An increase of force of engineer soldiers is recommended.

It having been necessary to employ private physicians in civil life in service, the appointment of six hopfail surgeous for the ware in recommended.

The number of pensioners of all classes on the rolls of the Passion Office is 23,019. The number of pensioners so that the service is not soldiers is also recommended.

The number of pensioners of all classes on the rolls of the Passion Office is 23,019. The number of pensioners have been assigned to the lowest budger. Astrois, in the Organ Territory, was determined as reliable to themselves that which did not belong to them.

But I do not despair, for I have faith in our nature thousand the law was contract to require a mail that the number of pensioners have been applied. Paying the soldiers is a saked during the half year centure.

The number of pensioners have been employed. Paying from the allourent of boosty lands to soldiers, as the twinds and currents known to be such as the service is not to be performed, the beavy genese which was to be reader it impracticable to perform the required to make a possible sold and the service is not to be performed, the beavy genese which have the service in soil to be performed, the beavy genese who have at all times desolated the service in soil to be performed, the beavy genese who have at all times desolated the service in to be performed, indeed must not adopt the term of tenders which the service in the contract, which have been employed. Pay for them is asked and an appropriation for the employed paying the policy seamers. The great distance at which the service is not be performed to such as a standard to the service is not be performed, the beavy genese which was the incurred by the contractors in production. It is not believed to the experiment to perform the required to the level of those vulgar containing from the allourent of such as a service is not to perform the required to the level of those vulgar containing from the allourent of such as a service

mainder is held in reverse for any other tribes yet remaining east of the Mississippi, who may prefer a northern location.

The feuds between the Sioux and Winnebagoes are to be appeased by interposing other tribes between them. Tranquility has generally prevailed among the Indian tribes. A force has been sent to restrain Indian outrages on the road to Santa Fe.

tween them. Tranquility has generally prevailed among the Indian tribes. A force has been sent to restrain Indian outrages on the road to Santa Fe. The extension over Texas of the laws regulating intercourse with Indians is recommended. The Agent sent to that quarter at the close of the last session of Congress has been successful. A difficulty has arisen among the Stockbridge Indians in Wisconsin, which requires legislation. Special attention has been given during the year to education among the Indians.

Additional schools on the new system—combining manual labor with redimental instruction, have been established, and arrangements made for others among several of the tribes. To extend this system as far as practible, it has been found necessary to employ all the funds at the disposal of the Department, some portion of which has been heretofore applied to educate a few boys at different seminaries in the States. The mode now adopted for applying the funds provided for education is deemed altogether preferable, and promises the most highly beneficial result.

ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

This document sets out with stating the number of these contracted in the establishment of the several lines of steamers stipulated by these outstacts. Thirtten new vessels will be constructed in the everal lines of steamers stipulated by these outstacts. Thirtten new vessels will be constructed in the most skilful manner, which may be used as war steamers, and will be available for national purposes on any emergency.

The contracts stipulate that a mail agent, to be a sur steamers, and will be available for national purposes on any emergency.

The contracts stipulate that a mail agent, to be a war steamers, and will be available for national purposes on any emergency.

The contracts stipulate that a mail agent, to be a war steamers, and will be available for national purposes on any emergency.

The contracts supplied to the payments will be made for the supplied by the Postmaster General, shall be pla

the wild suggestions of a subjugation, or annex-ation of the whole of Mexico, or of any of its intion to include within the cessions required, the Province of New Mexico. But the demand of both Old and New California, or of a sea-coast of more than thirteen hundred miles in length (lat. 230 to 420.) is extravagant and unnecess:

In saying that, if conquest is not the object of the war, and if the pretended claim of Texas to the Rio del Norte shall be abandoned, there cannot be any insuperable obstacle to the restorassert that the terms heretofore proposed by ei-ther party are at this time proper. And I ap-prehend that the different views of the subject prehend that the different views of the surject entertained by those who sincerely desire a speedy and just peace, may create some difficulty. There are some important considerations which may become the subject of subsequent arrangements. For the present, nothing more is strictly required than to adopt the principle of status and belium, or, in other words, to evacute the Mexican between ate the Mexican territory, and to provide for the payment of the indemnities due to our citi-zens. The scruples of those who object to any cession whatever of territory, except on terms unacceptable to the Southern States, might be removed by a provision, that would only pledge a territory sufficient for the purpose, and leave it in the possession of the United States until the indemnities had been fully paid.

Was I to listen exclusively to my own feelings. I would say, that if the proposition which

ings, I would say, that if the proposition which I have attempted to establish are correct; if I am not mistaken in my sincere conviction, that the war was unprovoked by the Mexicans, and has been one of iniquitious aggression on our part; it necessarily follows that, according to the dictates of justice, the United States are bound to indemni-fy them, for having invaded their territory, bom-barded their towns, and inflicted all the miseries of war on a people who were fighting in defence of their own homes. If all this be true, the United States would give but an inadequate compensation for the injuries they have inflicted by assuming the payment of the indemnities justly due to their own citizens.

Even if a fair nurchase of territory should be

Even if a fair purchase of territory should be convenient to both parties, it would be far pre-ferable to postpone is for the present, among oth-or reasons, in order that it should not have the appearance of being imposed on Mexico. There are also some important considerations, to which it may not be improper to call at this time the

Our population may at this time be assumed as amounting to twenty millions. Although the ratio of natural increase has already been lessened, from thirty-three to about thirty per cent in ten years, the deficiency has been, and probably continues, for a while, to be compen-Under these circumstances, it was exidently had been register configuration of the contribute or complete the day of the funded States to use every means and concilate the Mexicans, and to a prize memory is to be distributed if the protecting of the Court have been revised by the Direct Court of the Court have been revised by the Direct Court of the Court have been revised by the Direct Court of the Court have been revised by the Direct Court of the Court have been revised by the Direct Court of the Court with Admirate the American and Maccedonian revet repiece of the Court have been revised with the Science of th sated by the prodigious increase of im-

Accordance based and search of the search of

## WILLIAM BUCKMINETER, EDITOR.

### NATIONAL HONOR.

neighbors. National honor cannot be satisfied with any thing short of as much as can possibly be wrong from others. It is a stranger to magnanimity, generosity, and equity. Such terms are hardly made use of 'sy eminent negotiators and adjustors of

ers as they would that others should do to them. gusting to the hearers.

mires the individual who regards the good of others more than self. Washington would take no pay for his seven years service at the head of the army. La Fayette served for many years as a Major General.

The new feature in it this year is a list of the payers are a Major General. Fayette served for many years as a Major General at his own cost, and the world has not yet forgotten these generous services. Why then are magnanim ity and generosity so secuted between nation and

Our Generals boast of their kind treatment of enencies after a victory. National honor does not excellent quality. forbid it. "The law allows it, and the court awards it." Yet after an unprecedented succession of victories the nation extnot afford to be generous, or even equitable. If you but hearken to the promoters of the war you will find we cannot yield any fine winter day. thing that we could safely keep. National honor forbids. We have not much need to add Mexico to the Union but National honor is in the way. Naseated curselves in the Halls of Montezums, and our coveters of more territory and more slavery are now demanding of Congress power to raise a still larger standing army to goard what we have taken, Belknap and Miller, the charge of forgery, &c.

and to acquire still more.

If National honor is a barbed book that admits

boundary of Tens, at the time of its annexation to the United States.

INDUMANITY REBUKED. Charles Colbath was convicted of cruelly bearing a horse, yesterday, in the Municipal Court, and fined \$50.

We have no doubt this was a rightcoss judgment, and we should like to see a number more tyrants brought to the bar for the abuse of animals.

Truck horses in this city are made to carry too heavy loads by one half. There is a city law against loading so heavy, but none of the officers regard it. None can expect the pavements to remain good under such loads.

The Mark T. M. Viven of Dealeston.

The vote in the House of Representatives the resolutions offered by Mr. Wentworth, a democratic Member from Illinois, on the subject of

democratic Member from Illinois, on the separation of rivers, and harbors on the lakes, stood 123 years to 54 nays—almost three from in favor of internal improvement.

This is flat against the President's veto of last to the Committee on Post Routes.

Sension and his reasons for his vote this winter.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the committee on Post Routes. NATIONAL HONOR.

Our papers are filled, in these latter days, with this captivating phrase. National konor requires this course, and National konor forbids that course. It will not be in the power of the executive branch of the government to maintain such narrow ground on this subject. The whole west will unite with the east on this point if on no other. The President Messrs. Hillist and Johnson denounced the the east on this point if on no other. The President Messrs. Hillist and Johnson denounced the the east on this point if on no other. The President is becoming quite anpopular with many of his old manner in which legislation was conducted

CAPITAL TRIAL OF DR. INGALLS. The trial of Dr. Ingails of Lowell for rape was concluded at East Cambridge on Tuesday. The jory could not agree on a verdict—ten being in favor of a conviction. Ingalla was remanded to jail to await a second trial in June next. Chief Justice Shaw before charging the Jury, asked the prisite hourself in a government to sponge its people to the utmost by taxation?

Our children are taught the practice not only of equity, but of magnanimity and generosity in their intercourse with each other; and in settling disputes to yold a little to the aske of peace; to do to others agusting to the manual to the should be them. of Dr. lngails of Lowell for rape was concluded

to Mexico which it is not an easy matter to controvert. The Pamphlet of this venerable patriot ought to be generally read.

11th. That the most efficient, if not the only means of restoring a speedy and honorable peace would be under proper preliminary arrangements to withdraw our troops, already covered with glory, and surfeited with success, to the line and legitimate boundary of Texas, at the time of its annaexation to the United States.

### CONGRESSIONAL

Saturday, Dec. 18.

The Rules of the last House, with some me ifications, were adopted. Adjourned.

and children because the leaders and governors of their nation have not governed well.

We may be under the sad necessity of inflicting pain and we en the innecent while we attempt to punish the guilty, who rule them. Yet who ever before imagined that such a scene could be beautiful? None but those whose sense of justice is perverted, and whose trade is have, can see any thing beautiful in the sufferings of the innecent for the sine of the guilty.

A drunkerd who sets fire to a city may call the flames "a beautiful sight." A practised executioner may admire the swing of his axe, or his guiltone and call his work "beautiful." And the efficers of the Holy Inquisition may be so trained as to delight in the agenies of subjects under tuture.

On by Mexico.

4th. That it was brought on by the unauthorized act of the President, in ordering the army under the sum of mining the the sum of many admire the swing of his axe, or his guiltone and call his work "beautiful." And the efficers of the Holy Inquisition may be so trained as to delight in the agenies of subjects under tuture.

conflicters of the Holy Inquisition may be so trained as to delight in the agenise of subjects under tenture.

But officers in modern armies have been supposed to be gentlemen; nen of nice feeling, and unwilling to in flect or to witness unnecessary pain. Yet Gen.

Lane seems delighted with the employment of bettering down walls well known to be filled with people incapable of making war. He is captivated with a spectacle that must make the angels weep.

[Editor.]

We are obliged to the Hon, D. P. King for the very valuable Tract of the Hon. Albert Gallatin on "Peace with Mexico." Mr. Gallatin cannot be said to be a political partizion of the present day. He stands above porty, and he has taken a view of the attitude of our government in relation.

through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. | the 20th, with Colonel Reballedo

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

IN SENATE.—A petition from Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton was presented by Mr. Green, praying Congress to purchase 1000 copies of the Hamilton papers.

Legalizares of New Hampshin and General and Conceptions of Section 1 and Section 1 and

nonuctamento, or proclamation, against the Provincial government, which he denounced in strong terms. He had called for an organized force of 5000 men to prosecute the war. He was very headstrong and determined. His force consisted of 1600 men, with which he was threatening Congress, then in session at Queretaro; the majority of whom were inclined to peace. On account of fears at the capital that Santa Anna would brave Congress, Gen. Scott had ordered Gen. Worth, with a strong force, to march to Queretaro, for the purpose of protecting deliberations.

skirmish with a body of guerillas at a rancho about 17 miles from Vera Cruz. The Louisianabout 17 miles from Vera Cruz. The LouisianJones from Ten. moved to lay them on the ta-

and during a Capture power in term 8 will. Believing and like, the largest of eighty 2.

It Allerand heave is a functed and movement we should be executed that the function of the extend that the function of the extend that the search we should be executed that the search that we not have been something that the function of the extend that the search that we not the search of t

were passed, and the House adjourned.

LATER FRON THE SEAT OF WAR. The mails of last night brought us some later accounts from Mexico, most confused and contradictory in themselves, but yet important as they bear upon the question of peace or war. The accounts are sent forward by inetalments through the magnetic telegraph, and what are called "pony expresses," and we place them before our readers in the best manner which they appear to us. The first account says—

We are in possession of later news from the city of Mexico, via. Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

General Santa Anna had issued another provulation of the did not raise his head till. leans.

General Santa Anna had issued another provulsive action. He did not raise his head till

ITP Mr. Giddings of Ohio, having offered The Louisiana mounted men had had another some resolutions in the House relating to the

Jones from Ten. moved to lay them on the talane were commanded by Col. Reed of Ohio.

They killed five of the guerillas and took five
more prisoners. They then burnt the rancho
down.

Following the above is another despatch, from

The Chair stated the question to be on the
motion by the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr.
G. W. Jones] to lay on the table, and upon this

Following the above is another despatch, from which we select the following—
We have received advices from New Orleans to the afternoon of 13th inst. The news from Mexico, received by an arrival at New Orleans, is very important.

Senior Anaya had been elected President. The Mexican Congress has broken up in confusion, and the members were retiring from Queretaro in disguise.

But the most important—painfully important the committee.

True heres in the city are made to carry to the heavy loads by one half. There is a city law part of head as substituted on an appear of the Mexican congress to heavy and the members were retiring from Qurrent and heavy and the members were ret

MARRIAGES.

In this city, by Rev Mr Gray, Mr George E. Fuller to Miss Eliza Larabes, of Malden. By Rev Dr Lowell, Mr C. Loring Cunningham to Miss Clementha Truffant. By Rev Mr Streeter, Mr James Henderson to Miss

### MINIATURE ALMANAC. For the week commencing Dec. 25.1

ASHES—There have been no important move-ments since our last; the stocks continue small; Pots are selling at 6a6;c, and Pearls at 7;aSc per lb, cash. COAL—The market has been pretty quiet the past week. Some lots of Nova Scotia have been selling at 8a8,25 per chaldron, cash. Anthracite continues in good demand, at \$\$ per ton, by retail.

HIDES—The past has been a quiet week in the Hide market. 700 Rio Grande sold at 10 je per lb, 8 mos; 350 Mexican at 7c per lb, 6 mos; 10,000 Rio Grande received via Rio Janeiro, aupposed 10 je per lb, 8 mos; 1000 Rio Grande 10 je; 1000 African at about 7c per lb, 6 mos.

METALS—Small sales of Sheathing Copper at 20c; yellow Sheathing Metal, 20c per lb, 6 mos. There is not much doing in Iron. Some parcels of Scotch Pig. Gartsherrie brand, have been sold at 37a38 per ton. 6 mos. We hear of no movements in Lend; it is held at 4jc per lb. Nails continue in good demand at 4jc per lb, cash. Sale of 700 pigs Banca Tin, to arrive, on private terms. A recent import of 1000 do do bad been previously sold.

MOLASSES—The receipts have been small, and MOLASSES—The receipts have been small, and impited. There have been BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

-42 logs, 9c per foot, 4 mos. Skins-St Nicholas, 2650, 12c each, cash. Cannel, 50 chaldrons, 10 sold, \$13 37}, or

[By Horatio Harris & Co.] Oats-New Orleans, 2100 sacks, 1000 sold, 4445c.

asn. Corn-Yellow, 309 sacks, 78a72c, cash. Molasacs--Porto Rico, 72 hhds, 26a29c, 4 mos. Sugar-Havana brown, damaged, 50 bxs, \$570s

In software appreasance by Mr. Green, particular the state of the Hands of pages.

In software appreasance of the Hands of

New Bedford Oil, Marker, Dec. 20. [For the week,] Sperm—A fair demand during the week, and sales of 1000 bbls at prices not made public. At Mattapoisett, 90 bbls inf sold at \$1 per gai. Sales in Boston (of cargo of Chusan) of 300 bbls at 105c; 450 bbls at 104c; and 180 bbls, short of head and dark, at 109c, on time, interest added. Whale-Sales of Whale include 450 bbls handsome N. W. Coast at Sea, on private terms. Whalebones—Nothing doing in this arricle, holders refusing to operate at present prices.

# [Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.]

PROVISIONS. Butter, lump, th ... 28@... 38 | Do. West'n, th ... 9@.. II Do. tub, # th ... 16@... 25 | Lard, best, # th ... ... 9 Do. tub. # fb. 16@. 25 Cheese, new ... milk, # fb. 7@. 10 Do. Gourmeal 4@. 6 Vest'n, keg # fb. ... Eggs, # dozen. 26@. 27 Calves, whole. ... Becf, fresh, fb. 6@. 12 Lamb, # fb. ... 6 Bo. snivked. # fb. ... 6 Mitton, # fb. ... 11 Hogs, whole ... 6 Mitton, # fb. ... 7 Chickens, # fb. ... 7 Chickens, # fb. ... Turkeys, each ... Bo. snited, # fb. 10@. 12 Pigeons, # doz. Hams, Bos'n, fb. 10@. ... Gcese, Mongl, ...

b, 8 mos; 1000 Rio Grande 104c; 1000 African at about 7c per lb, 6 mos.

HOPS—The market is dull, and sales are only making to the trade as wanted for consumption at 6a64c per lb, cash.

LIME—Sales of Thomaston at 70c per cask, cash.

METALS... Small sales of Sheathing Course 100.

and Cheese are dull at quoted prices, but good Butter is scarce and in demand.

RICE—The market is more firm. Sales are making to tee trade at 34,834c; 100 casks for export at 34c per lb, 6 mos, the market closing firm at the latter quotation.

SUGAR—There has been a moderate demand for the Lude, without material variation in prices. Sales of 500,8600 boxes Cuba brown and yellow at 542/1c per lb, 6 mos. There is some inquiry for export. In Muscovadoes there have been sales of 900 hhds Cuba at 44,85c per lb, 6 mos.

TALLOW—There is not much doing at present. Some lots of rendered sold at Sc, and rough at 6c per lb, cash. Some holder are asking Sic for reudered. WOOL—There has been a good demand for domestic fleece, particularly for the lower grades, at quoted prices. There is comesiderable inquiry for foreign, but we have heard of only a sale of 100 bales Malta, on private terms.

WOOL—There has been a good demand for domestic fleece, particularly for the lower grades, at quoted prices. There is considerable inquiry for Malta, on private terms.

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AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

[By John Tyler.]

Mahogany-143 logs; 20 logs; 16c; 40 logs 14jc;

73 logs 13jc per foot, 4 mes.

WOOL.

Saxway ff'ce, fb. ... 45@... 50 | Com. to j t.'tood ... 25ff... 35 | 50 |

Do. lot quality ... 15ff... 35ff... 35 | Do. 3d do.... 11ff... 11

BABLE PIRACY, OR MUTINY, ON BOARD Popalite Tart Indiaman. Captain Crowell is East Indiaman. Captain Crowell is Etisis bark Reliance, which arrived at a British bark Reliance, which arrived at the British bark Reliance, where Indiaman arrived to the Company of the C 6th November, latitude 45 45, longite be fell in with the British bark Lady K be fell in with the British bark Lady K
y, of London, supposed from Bombay, bor
London, abandoned with 5 1-2 feet water
bold. Her cargo consisted of sugar, cott
and glass; ber stern considerably open
er and tonts gone, and things in the ca
ad very much confused. There was a la
ber of muskets, swords and cutlasses stre
t the decks and cabin. Captain Crow
some of her cargo, consisting of silks a
some of her cargo, consisting of silks a
la, that he found in her cabin. He judg
the circumstance of finding three logs de the circumstance of finding three hogs de the circumstance of finding three hogs de the, from their fresh appearance, could been killed more than two or three da she had not been abandoned long. Here and sails appeared in good order, and the plenty of provisions and water on boar

REVELLING IN THE HALLS OF THE MON A private, acting as clerk for G.
c. writes: 'Our men are assassing
in the city nightly by the Mexican rene who make a practice of killing all the across who do not happen to have any a test them. They do not always come out right at eight one of our men was stabbed at testre, and the second dragoons turned out hilled about twenty Mexicans before they consupped. This is the state of things in a present.

To let you know how battle and sickness has do the army now in Mexico city. I will state of the consumption of t the army now in Mexico city, I will s

netacce of my own company, which con-finety-five good men when we started f dy, but is now reduced to about sixteen to dy, but is now reduced to about sixteen of outy, the remainder being either in the ho or dead." WARRINGTON, December 20. The Supr TABLINGTON, December 20. The Suprosition of commerced to-day the constitutionality has of New York imposing a tax upon sengers and crews of vessels arriving forms ports and coastwise. The Bench save one Judge, who has not made his save one Judge, who has not made his sengers and coastwise and David B. Og see present as coursel against the state of Messrs. Willis Hall and John Van Burewar of it.

The Hoston or Massachusetts case will foll in which Mr. Webster is also engaged as c st, and with him, pro and con, Messis. Che Daris and Ashmun. The cases will be contain their order, and the week devotes. They are now before the Court up reargument ordered by the Court at the last to the Court Express. New York Express. FROM THE RIO GRANDE—The Caman

The Camanche Indians were making det The Camanche Indians were making det is large force upon the Mexican settlement the northwestern Departments, robbing, mu-ier, and plundering in every direction. Mexican continue of the Texas Cavalry, with sixty men countered them and had a fight with them larger force has been presed forward to h intence, to enable him to drive them ba-their own hunting grounds. NAVAL. Lieut. F. A. Neville reporte Priday last for the command of the U. S. ship Fredonia, now fitting out at our pavy desined for the Gulf squadron. The other see ordered to this vessel, at present are. A sai Surgeon James Hamilton; Acting Mas W. A. Nicholson; and Passed Midshi

me with news from the Brazos of the 12th

Commodore David Conner was recently ...
diy for several days, until he took his depa
is the steamer Northerner, for Charlestor
he last trip. [New York Herald. PERSEVERANCE. A lad of 15 years of

PRESEVERANCE. A lad of 15 years of smed James Luzardo, who was recently me of the House of Juvenile offenders lend out by the directors to a good pla Abington, made his appearance in the city of two since, having run away from the place, and immediately commenced his fitted of stealing. Col. Clapp overhaules yesterday with a piece of print goods, while by had "lifted" from a store in Hatreet. He was sent back to his old quar South Briston.

Banishino Liquors from the Carle Washington correspondent of the York Herald writes that the "Vice Praying ordered the removal of John We had had been supported by John We had had been supported by John Foy, to evide the lower House," John Foy, to evide a subterranean apartment where he had dispensed the luxuries of his refectory hangry and thirsty servants of the people the other House."

Big Falconer, Rolliston of Belfast, was To'clock, and is a total loss. The captain ife, and son, and eleven of the passenger ved. The Falconer was bound from ANOTHER. Schooner Pliant, of Pen was wrecked on Ipswich Beach, on Friday The crew were saved. She was lumber from Eastport.

SHIPWERCK AT IPSWICH AND LOSS OF

PEACE DEMONSTRATIONS IN NEW The meeting Monday night of citizens very covered of the sentiments contained in the Henry Clay, was crowded and most wite. Speeches were made by Pudley Smith of Indiana, Upton of New Orleans Slunt and others. Smith's speech w powerful and warmly received. Mr. liews were fully sustained. It was

pular demonstration in favor of peace. The corpse of Sewell Dinsmoor, of burg, was found near the the first railrose on the Fitchburg Railroad. His gun a rod were found by the side of the body i manner as to leave little doubt that the committed intentionally by the deceased y was found upon the body.

The Hon. J. R. Poinsett, formerly S of War, subsequently Minister to Mex recently written to Washington, that the to austain our army by contributions der the external and internal commerce of will prove ridiculous and futile.

A Soudien's First Fight. A you of the 7th Infantry, describing his first fig National Bridge in Mexico, says: "My fine first fire I am unable to describe. feel inchined to run, yet was afraid to fir. leel inclined to run, yet was afraid to fire I should kill somebody—but after two nds it was all over, and I fired away

ROBBERY AT BLACKSTONE. The Nelson Young of Blackstone was broom the evening of the 15th instant, we family were absent, and robbed of \$34

BLOWN Ur. The steamer Wave boiler, a few miles below Kingston, la causing the loss of several lives. THE BEGINNING OF CONFUSION. dated "House of Representatives, De mys: We are getting into the midst of parently, to-day. Already there is a shithing of years and nays, previous question he house, &c, on some resolutions just mar.

ADJ GEW. OLIVER. The Salem Requests the statement, made a few weeks Adj Gen. Oliver has been appointed Super the Atlantic Mills in Lawrence.

e per foot, 4 mos. licholas, 2650, 12c each, cash. chaldrons, 10 sold, \$13 374, cash. ratio Harris & Co.] ns, 2100 sacks, 1000 sold, 44s45c, 1 sacks, 78a72c, cash. Ceo, 72 hbds, 26a29c, 4 mos. rown, damaged, 50 bxs, \$570a615. W. C. Murdock. J

ht, 12 jal3 je cash. R AND GRAIN. The weather having assumed a

has been an active deme home consumption. About a mattre demand, home consumption. About a and mixed have been sold old, at 75,276c per bushel, leavescription in the market. Two flat sold at 85c; new yellow new white, 702/Tc; old Westwhite, 712/5c per bush, cash, and prices are a little lower, able; Eastern, 47,48c per bushel, cash.

E AND MEAT.

RKET, MONDAY, Dec. 20.

leef Cattle, 16 yokes Working Calves, 2850 Sheep and about

Extra, 7 00; first quality, 6 50; do., \$4 50.

Sales made at 78 to 134. ks -Sales were made at 32, to

ep at 1 00 to 3 50; and 6 00.

wholesale, 4jc for sows, and 5ja , from 5a6jc, and 7c.

hen Brown & Son.]

RR, div off, 17] adv.

Maine RR, new, 14ja14; adv.

t, 6ja7 adv.

Manuf Co. 20a21; per ct adv.

es Ins Co. (par 50,) 51;

eathers Bank, 3; adv.

tank, 67 per sh.

54; for 60.

ts Co, 10; per sh.

OCKS ON WEDNESDAY.

T AUCTION.

hen Brown & Son.]

BROKERS' BOARD.]

IR, 1064a107. Ils Manuf Co, a 5 d 2124. nk 100. and Mass RR, new, 754. old, 75.

old, 75, and Worcester RR, 371, 371, RR, 311, 311.

r. Marker, Dec. 20. For the fair demand during the week, s at prices not made public. At inf sold at S1 per gal. Sales in thusan) of 300 bble at 105e; 450 bbls, short of head and dark, at reest added. Whale-Sales of bbls handsome N. W. Coast at bbls. N. W. Coast and South b. Whalebones.—Nothing doing servising to operate a present

s refusing to operate at p

Inside Quincy Market.]

ROVISIONS.

Copper Co, 50. ton Co, 141. ton Dividenns, 5 21-100.

of it.

Hoston or Massachusetts case will follow, the Mr. Webster is also engaged as counted with him, pro and con, Messrs. Choate, and Ashmun. The cases will be considered in their order, and the week devoted to the mental and the mental and the mental content of the mental and the mental and the mental content of the mental and the neit order, and the week devoted to were shot

own hunting grounds.

Peace Demonstrations in New York.
The meeting Monday night of citizens who approved of the sentiments contained in the speech of Henry Clay, was crowded and most enthusistic. Speeches were made by Dudley Selden, Smith of Indiana, Upton of New Orleans, N. B. Shint and others. Smith's speech was very powerful and warmly received. Mr. Clay's Covernor Biggs of Iowa has called an extra Smith of Indiana, Upton of New Orleans, N. B. States Senators. There is a Democratic majority of joint ballot. [Telegraph to Evening Papelar demonstration in favor of peace.]

BLOWN UP. The steamer Wave burst her

The Mexican Nave. We copy some further of the State of th

and sails appeared in good order, and there expected in good order, and the expected in good order, and the expectage as clerk for General Expectage as the city algorithm of the city algo

They are now before the Court upon a ument ordered by the Court at the last term.

York Express.

The following items are from the Vera Cruz papers:

The bells of the churches of Guanajuato have been pulled down for the purpose of casting country of critilers.

From the Rio Grande—The Camanches.

It is reported that Gen. Valencia has become pieces of artillery.

It is reported that Gen. Valencia has become cray in consequence of his defeat at Churubusco. On the 17th of November, the bearer of despatches from the government at Washington to Gen. Scott, reached his destination, accompanied by 200 dragoons, and delivered his despatches. Much sensation was created by the arrival of these despatches, and the greatest anxiety prevailed among the inhabitants as to the contents of the instructions received by the Cummander-in-Chief. in-Chief.

Senor Otero brought forward his proposition in the Mexican Congress for depriving the Executive of the command of the U. S. stores feedonis, now fitting out at our navy yard, and for the Gulf squadron. The other office officed to this vessel, at present are, Assistingeon James Hamilton; Acting Master J. A. Nicholson; and Passed Midshipman.

A. Nicholson; and Passed Midshipman of the 28th ult. for Vera Ciuz. Mr. Trist will come down with that train.

The ship Montreal with 140 recruits had arrived at Vera Cruz for the 1st, 2d, and 3d artillers, until he took his departure to steamer Northerner, for Charleston, on last trip. [New York Herald.] Print Comfort, Va. Also the bark Victory with 3000 troops, 4th regiment Tennessee volunteers, under the command of Lieut. Col. Swan; bark Warwick, with Pennsylvania volunteers; and bark of the House of Juvenile offenders, and hind out by the directors to a good place in hind out by the directors to a good place in hind, made his appearance in the city a day thouse inch having run away from the latter two since, having run away from the latter two since, having run away from the latter two since, having run away from the latter and immediately commenced his former ande of stealing. Col. Clapp overhauled him rectered with a piece of print goods, which the presented with a piece of print goods, which the presented with a piece of print goods, which the presented with a piece of print goods, which the presence of the safe teleform had "lifted" from a store in Hanover test. He was sent back to his old quarters in out the safe to the

ANOTHER. Schooner Pliant, of Pemorone, a wrecked on Ipswich Beach, on Friday night. St. Louis.

St. Louis.

Several Pork-houses have been washed away at Maysville by the freshet, and heavy losses sustained in the property.

The corpse of Sewell Dinsmoor, of Lunenburg, was found near the the first railroad bridge to the Fitchburg Railroad. His gus and ramidd were found by the side of the body in such a manner as to leave little doubt that the act was committed intentionally by the deceased. Money was found upon the body.

The Hon. J. R. Poinsett, formerly Secretary of War, subsequently Minister to Mexico, has recently written to Washington, that the attempt to matain our army by contributions derived from the external and internal emmence of Mexico will prove ridiculous and futile.

A Soldier's First Fight. A young soldier of the fin linfantry, describing his first fight, at the National Bridge in Mexico, says: "My feelings at the first fire I am unable to describe. I did not feel inclined to run, yet was a friest of the first of the manual internal emmence of the first fire I am unable to describe. I did not feel inclined to run, yet was a friest of them."

Massacre of Indians, Accounts from Santa Fe to November 25th state that some ten Pawnee Indians were killed, and twenty wounded (five of them mortally) after baving been invited into Fort hounds it was all over, and I fired away with the rest of them."

Massacre of Indians, Accounts from Santa Fe to November 25th state that some ten Pawnee Indians were killed, and twenty wounded (five of them mortally) after baving been invited into Fort hounds it was all over, and I fired away with the rest of them."

Gen. Taylor on Temperance. A letter is published from General Taylor, addressed to Jacob Carter of Boston, in which the hero of Busens Vista any were absent, and robbed of \$341 in bulls.

Blown Up. The steamer Wave burst her biller, a few miles below Kingston last week.

The Southern Mall.—Mr. Postmaster

Blown Up. The steamer Wave burst her biler, a few miles below Kingston, last week, causing the loss of several lives.

The Besinning of Confusion. A letter dated "House of Representatives, Doc. 20th," mays: We are getting into the midst of things, apparently, to-day. Already there is a sharp skurming of yeas and anys, previous question, call of the house, &c, on some resolutions justifying the war.

And Gen. Oliver. The Salem Register confirms the statement, made a few weeks since, that Adj Gen. Oliver has been appointed Saperintendent of the Atlantis Mills in Lawrence.

A good Farm in the westerly part of Framingham is now offered for sale. It contains 63 acres of valuable land with a two story house 55 by 25—and a Barn 50 hy 30. A Cart. Carriage, Corn, and Woodhouses in good repair, and a good piggery. Two never failing wells, good shade Trees, one a very large Elm, a flourishing orchard of 200 Apple Trees, the choicest fru t. Also Pear, Peach, Quince, Cherry, and Plom Trees, and a young nursery. This Farm is very well fenced with a material that is warranted to last 1000 vears, and it has a grantic ledge that will supply other faracers and builders. A part only of the purchase money is wanted at present.

Apply to the Subscriber, or to Major B. WHEELER of Framingham; or at this Office.

JOSEPH GATES.

Mills !!!

Administrator's Sale.

AUHIDISTATOR'S Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction by License of the Probate Court in the County of Middlesex, the whole of the Real State of John W. Hyde, late of Newton, in the County of Middlesex, merchant, decreased, intestate, for the payment of his just debts and legacies. The Estate to be soid consists of two undivided third parts of about ten Acres of Land with the buildings thereon, formerly owned and occupied by Gorban Hyde, decreased, situated in said Newton. Sale to be on the premies on Monday, the flex moon. Conditions at sale.

GEORGE REVERE, Admississes fternoon. Conditions at sale.

GEORGE REVERE, Administrator.
Newton, Dec. 21, 1847.
3t dec25

### Administrator's Sale.

Administrature State.

No be sold at Public Auction, by License of the Probate Court in the County of Middlesex, so much of he Real Estate of Charles R. Hiyde, late of Newton in said county, merchant, decreased, intestate, as will raise the un of Eleven Hundred and Twenty Five Dollars for the awarent of his just debts and Legacies. The Estate to be led consists of one third part of about six Aeres of Land, rith the Buildings thereon, formerly owned and occupied y Gorham Hyde, deceased, situated in said Newton, alse to be on the premises on Monday, the twenty fourth ay of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Touditions at sale. Occupantions at sale.

GEORGE REVERE, Administrator.

Newton, Dec. 21, 1847.

3t dec25

Evangeline.

idden.

[From Elizur Wright—In "The Chronotype."]

"We emnot conceive it possible that the poem should become a favorite with mere English readers. The trace carries the beautiful story forward through a wide rorld of variety with the easy sweeping wings of an angel and at every point you see not only the actors of the drass with perfect distinctness, but the scenery to the very eibbre and leaflets over which you pass."

[From "Graham's Magazine."]

"The character of Evangeline is both conceived and sus-

"The character of Evangeline is both conceived and sustained with wouderful force and truth. The sweetness, purity, energy, bolices, and naturalness of the character, as displayed in her life—long wanderings, the unforced religious elevation which envelopes her, all combine to conjecture her to the heart and imagination as one of those work conceptions of humanity, which none who once

Guardian's Sale of Real Estate.

Will be sold at Public Acction, by order of the Judge of Probate, for the Country of Norink, on Tuesday, the fourth day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon (on the premises), as much of the Real Estate of Nathaniel L. Alden of Stoughton, in said Country, a minor, as will produce the sum of seven hundred and fifty Dollars for the purpose of said minor's supdred and fity Dollars for the purpose or and minor's sup-port.

Said R. al Estate consists of one undivided fourth part of about twenty one Acres of Land, with a Dwelling House, Bara, Core Bara, standing thereon, situated in Stoughton and Randolph on the cast side of the read lead-ing from Randolph to Bridgewater, and is bounded south-erify hy Ann A. Bauchard, wife of Isane Blanchard, Orie Linded and Ebenezer Tucker's lands,—Westerly by Coun-ty road—Northerly by Sath Alden's heirs Land, and oth-ers—Easterly by Isane G. Blanchard and said Seth Alden's heirs land. Said land and buildings is owned in common and untivided with Adonican J. Alden and Southworth Alden. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

ADONIRAM J. ALDEN, Guardian to said minor. Stoughton, Dec. 11th, 1847. St dee18

Agricultural Reading. Agricultural recturing a Management and Diseases, who also be works on Agriculture, Farming, &c. Cattle—their Bresds. Management and Diseases, &vo. Thomson's Organic Chemistry—Vegetables, &vo. The Pig. by W. Yountt, 12mo. Gilpin on Landscape Gardening, &vo. Phillip's Companion to the Orchard, &vo. Doyle's Cyclopedia of Husbandry, &vo. Doyle's Cyclopedia of Husbandry, &vo. Hog on the Carnation, 12mo, Donne's Gardenin's Dictionary, &vo.

Domaidson on Manures, Grapes, and Farming, Svo.
Hog on the Carnation, 12ma, Donna's Gardense's Differency, 4v 410.
Mains' Florias' Directory, 12mo.
Gore's Rose Fancier's Manual, 12mo.
Gore's Rose Fancier's Manual, 12mo.
Wood's Claus Book of Botany, 12mo.
Gray's Botanical Text Book, 12mo.
Manures, a Frize Essay, by Dana, 12mo.
Dana's Muck Manual, 12mo, Practical Farmer.
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, 12mo.
Forming's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America, 12mo.
Cobbett's American Gardener, 12mo.
Farmer's Companion, 12mo, Book of Cage Birds, 12m
Gray's Botanical Text Book, 12mo.
Thomson on the Good of Animals, 12mo.
The American Foulterer's Companion, 12mo.
American Flower Garden Directory, 12mo.
Hoare on the Grape Vine, 12mo.
Liebly's Agricultural Chemistry, 12mo.
Frait Culturist, by Thomas, 12mo.
Bridgeman's Flo-ist's Guide, 12mo.
Bridgeman's Flo-ist's Guide, 12mo.
Brewatt's Rable Economy, 12mo, Vagetable Kingde
12mo, 4r., 4c., 4c.
dec's No. 13t Washington, opposite School st.

NITZGERALD'S PATENT PORTABLE MILL,—with surfaces made of the best French Burr Stone—for grinding Wheat Corn, Coffee, Spices, Salt, &c.
Bead's Patent Corn and Cob Cracker,—will crack suitable for provender, forty to fifty bushels per hour.
A silver-modal and diploma were awarded to each of these Mills at the late Fair of the Mechanic's Association

these Mills at the late Fair of the Mechanic's Association in this city.

Also, for sale with the above,—Leonard Smith's patent Smut Machine, which is the article most used by the flouring establishments in New York.

For sale in Bustoni by PARKER & WHITE, at their Agricultural Warchouse and Seed Store, No. 10, Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate, for the County of Norfolk.

THE petition of Rofts P. Sunner, administrator, of the goods and estate of Edward Sunner, late of Dorchester, in additionally apper manifecture, deceased, respective tier, in said County, paper manifecture, deceased, respective tier, in said County, paper manifecture, deceased, respective tilly represents, that the said deceased, had at the time of his death, real estate, besides, what has been already sold, as the Mann Pasture, situated in said Dorchester, of the value of \$10, and that the lawful claims against the estate value of \$10, and that the lawful claims gainst the estate value of \$10, and that the harges of administration are \$15, the \$10,253,05, and that the personal estate which remains unadministered, is \$00, being insufficient by the sum of \$10,272,08, and that the personal interested in the estate of said deceased, are the several creditors whose claims have been allowed by the Commissioners of Insolvency.

The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be liceused and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased, as will produce said sum of \$10,272,08.

Copy Attest,—J. H. COBB, Ref.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Pro

Reading, in said County, deceased, intestate. GREFING:

WHEREAS Ames Batchelder, administrator of the
estate of said deceased, has presented for allowaire to the Judge of Probate of said County the first
account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased, and also an account of his claims as a creditor
thereof: You are bereby notified to appear at a Court of
Probate to be holden at Cambridge, in and for said County, on the second Tuesday of January next, to show cause,
if any you have, against the allowance of he same.
By order of the Judge of Probate, dated at Cambridge,
this sixteenth day of November, A. D., 1847.

Nov, 20, 3t\*

Pitt's Patent Horse Power and Machine

FOR THRASHING AND CLEANING GRAIN.

W. W. EASTMAN & CO.,

DESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have it made extensive arrangements for the manufacture of the made extensive arrangements for the manufacture of the ma

Seedling Pear and Plum Stocks. 10,000 Seedling Pear Stocks; also, 10,000 Beedling Flum Stocks. For sale by JAMES HILL, Ja., novi3 of 107, 109, F. H. Market, Boston.

For Sale. FOUR OR FIVE SWARMS OF BEES, in good and beauthy condition, at MANN'S Bird Store, No. 22 Water street. For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washing on, opposite School street. oct16

MUSIC BOOKS.

NOT FAILED YET!

DRY GOODS CHEAP,

### -AT THE-LADIES EXCHANGE,

\$10,000 REWARD!

WILL be given by the Subscribers for information which will lead to the discovery and conviction of the author of a false and nedficious report (which has been very industriously circulated by interested parties) that we have failed, or received an extension.

To counteract the evil effect of such a report, at such STOCK INTO MONEY,

optish which, we shall offer OUR IMMENSE STOCK

-AT-GREATER DISCOUNTS

\$50,000 WORTH OF SILK GOODS!

the bulk of which has been received within sixty days, and comprises as choice a variety of BLACK and FANCY SILKS as we have ever shown, with more

\$40,000 WORTH -05-

Long and Square Shawls, OF EVERY DESIRABLE DESCRIPTION,

-will be offered at-

HARD TIMES PRICES! TOGETHER WITH OUR WHOLE STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS, LINEN GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, \$\psi\_c\$, \$\psi\_c\$. Our stock is so large that we cannot name ARTI-CLES and PRICES, but we shall offer everything AT A PRICE WHICH SHALL TEMPT BUYERS.

GEO. W. WARREN & CO.

192 WASHINGTON STREET. 4tis

JEWETT & PRESCOTTS

And Cloak Materials; Elegant Parts Visites, Sacks, &c., Merino Goods, Boubazines, Alpacas, Orleans and Parametta Cloths, in more than our usual variety of

Choice Styles, Colors and Qualities. Tr JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S business is the Impor-ation and Sale of the above Goods, exclusively, and he superiority of their

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS: RICH DRESS SILKS, IS WIDELY KNOWN AND APPRECIATED.

THE LADIES patronized us so liberally for ten or t MILK STREET; And MERCHANTS from the Country will find of Goods PERFECTLY ADAPTED to the New Engle

THEIR CUSTOMERS. In fact,
those who
have ever traded
with us, can testify
that we sell a DIFFERENT CLASS OF GOODS
from those to be found elsewhere,
and NO LADY or GENTLEMAN can
ware what the market really contains, wit
previously examines.

JEWETT & PRESCOTT'S SILK AND SHAWL STORE, MILK STREET, A few steps from Washington Street.

Farm for Sale. Situated in the South part of Shrewabury, three fourths of a mile from the South Post Office, and within five miles of Worcester. Said Farm contains fifty for worcester. Said raffer contains mix four acress, well divided into mowing, til one hundred apple Trees greated and maintain, with about the said of the said o

Fruits of America.

NO. 3. The Fruits of America, containing a selection of all the choicest varieties culrivated in the United States. No. 1,—contains
The Buerre D'Aremberg Pear.
Glout Morceau Pear.
Vans Mons Leon Le Clarc Pear.
Baldwin Apple.
No. 2,—contains The Vicomote D'Spoelberch Pear.
Seckel Pear, Northern Sp. Apple.
And Winter Nells Pear.
No. 3,—contains The Swaret Mount Mortney Cherry.
The Hovey's Seeding Strawberry.
The Hovey's Seeding Strawberry.
Subscriptions, \$100 per number, received by JAMES Tne Boston Pine Strawberry.
Subscriptions, \$100 per number, received by JAMES
MUNROE & CO., No. 131 Washington, opposite School
decil

STATE Mutual Life Assurance Company OF WORCESTER. GUARANTEE CAPITAL

100,000 DOLLARS. Hox. JOHN DAVIS, President.
Hos. ISAAC DAVIS,
Hos. STEPHEN SALISBURY,
CLARENDON HARRIS, Secretary.

Hex. STEPHEN SALISBURY, Fice Presidents.

CLARENDON HARRIS, Secretary.

TMIIS Company commenced issuing Policies on the
first of June, 1945, and in two years have issued 1909

Policies, and received 440 665 32 in Prestitums.

This Company is conducted on the most economical
principles, its premiums for assurance are not expended
in paying heavy rents or high salaries to its officers, and
instead of taking more money of the assured than enough
to cover actual lowes, it takes a small portion of the preminm in a note, to be assessed only in case of evtraoddinary mortality, ash not chargable with interest.

Surplus to be refunded to members at the end of every
three years, from June 1st, 1846.

Pamphiets, explaining the principles and advantages of
Life Assurance, with the forms of application and rates of
premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company,
or of the Subscriber. or of the Subscriber.
Applications for Assurance will be received by the Subscriber, at Concord, Mass.
JOHN RAYNOLDS, Agent.
Concord, Mass., Sept. 4.

History of Framingham. JUST published, a Hleitery of Framingham, Massachuaetts, including the plantation, from 1640 to the present time, with an appendix, containing a notice of Sudbu
y and its first Proprietore: also, a Register of the Inhabi
tants of Framingham before 1800, with genealogistastetches; by William Barry, late paater of the church in
Framingham, I vol. Svo. pp. 456. A few copies for sale at
150, the subscription price, by the Publishers, JAMES
MUNROS & CO., 154 Washington, opposite School st.
616

Emerson's Essays. ESSAYS, by R. W. Emerson, First Series, New Edi-Twice Tolle Tales. Twice Told Tales, by Nathan TRUE STORY OF MY LIFE. Boston Library of American and Foreign Literature. The True Story of my Life a sketch by Hans Christian Andersen, translated by Mary Howitt.

Notice. Me. JOHN N. NOYES, of Abiagton, is an accredit-ded Agent of the Massachusetts Plenghanan. All payments made to him will be allowed by the Publishurs-

ARE AND VALUABLE VARIETIES OF PAULTS ARE AND VALUABLE VARIETIES OF FAULTS

HOVEY & CO., respectfully invite the attention of
annateur cultivators to their immense collection of
Fruit Trees, of all kinds, more paraicularly Pears, embracing every unity to be obtained either in Europe or in this
control on the collection is unequalled, both for extent
and wariety. Upwards of six hundred specimen trees have
been planted out on the borders of the walks, extending a
mile, a great many of which are already in bearing, adording a fine oroportunity for the inspection of the fruit.

They would particularly in lite attention to the following kinds, of which they have a fine stock, with the exception of the very rare norts, of which the number is
limited—

limited:—

&wan's Orange, (or Onondaga); Bearre Langeller: Jersey Grailoli; Vicempte de Spoeloeren; Rostlezer; Tyson;
Paradise d'Autonme; Comtesse de Lunay; Les Causa;
Coter; Grosse Calebasse; Boyenne Bousseck; St. Andre;
1882 Van Mons; 135 Van Mons; Louisse d'Orleans; Simon
Bouvier. Trees \$1 to \$2 each.

Also, all the fine and celebrated sorts worthy of cultiva-

300 extra size Pear Trees, 3 to 5 years old, on the Quince, wow is bearing, and full of fruit bash for next year. APPLES. 280 variesies, including the Northern Spy, Orne, Broadwell, Early Joe, Marcton's Red Winter, Gate, Beauty of Keat, Reinette Van Mons, Starmur Pippin, Victuals and Drink, Lincela, &c., &c., —33 to 50 ets. each. PLUMS. 82 kinds, including several new and very supetior sorts, viz. Reine Claude de Bavy, Kutght's Green Drying, Mulberry, Denniston's Superh, Orange, Fellemberg, Braishnur, (very large.) Waterloo, Cross, Howe's Amber, St. Etieune, Riven's Early No. 1 and No. 2, Howell's Early, Jefferson, Columbia, &c. CHERRIES. 69 varieties, comprising all the choicest kinds—May Bigarreau, Seater Montmorency, New Large Black Bigarreau, Leauereier, Montmorency, New Large Black Bigarreau, Leauereier, Montmorency, New Large Horteuse, Black Bigarreau of Savoy, Bigarreau des Hildersheim, &c., &c.

Horteuse, Black Bigarreau of Savoy, Bigarreau des Hilder-sheim, &c. &c.

PEACHES. 70 varieties, including some very new kinds, via: Wheeler's Nonsteh, Cambridge Belle, Wheel-er's Clingstone, White Ball, Ives's Orange Freestone, Ma-deira, Tippecanoe, &c. &c.

GRAPES. In pois, 40 varieties, among which are the following new and fine kinds: Muscat Black Hatif, Prince Albert, Black Hamburgh, Wilmot's New Hamburgh, No. 16, Macready's Early White, Portugal Muscat, and many others from France RASPBERRIES. 2000 Fastolff, the fluest kind in culnasor organics. Sole resolutions of the various to 0 Francoins, and ether sorts.
CURRANTS. 3000 White a 'd Red Butch. Also, Lov-tive Seeding and Thay's Netoria, superior new sorts.

-ALSO25,000 Seeding Pear Stock, from ten to twenty inches

high.

5,000 Seedling Cherry Stocks, of thrifty growth.

10,000 Plum Stocks, from ten to twenty inches high;
with a full assorment of ORNAMENTAL TREES AND
MREIDS. 000 Silver Maples, 10 to 15 feet high, one of the Buest most rapid growing shade trees known to 15 feet high.

and most rapid growing shace trees around Mountain Ash, 16 to 15 feet high. 1000 Sectoth Elms, of Tree of Heaven. 1000 Atlanthus, or Tree of Heaven. 1000 Linden or Limes, 10 to 15 feet high. 1000 American Elm, of all sizes. 2000 Novaya Spruce, fine trees. 2000 Seotch Larch, fine trees. 2000 Seotch Larch, fine trees. 2000 Seotch Larch, fine trees. 2000 Novaya Maple, a beautiful tree. With the most extensive assortment of all the finest FLOWERING SHRU IBS, including gamy rare sorts. 10,000 American Seotch Larch 20,000 American Seotch 20,000 Americ

Eagle Nursery, near Providence, R. 1 This establishment is about half a mile south of the city of Providence, on the middle road or New London Turnpile, where may be found a large variety of new and rare kinds of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, Quinces, Apricots, Nectarines; with other kinds of smull fruits such as English Gooseherries, Currants, Birawherries, Raspiberries, &c. Ornamental Trees of almost every description, Barubs, Vines, Plants, Roses, Dahlins, &c. Commistion of the Commission of the Co

SPACIOUS

WHOLESALE AND REFAIL ESTABLISHMENT
IN MILK STREET,
(Next to the Old South Church,)
BOSTON;

Is the ACKNOWLEDGED DEPOT for all kinds of

RICH SILK GOODS, SHAWLS,
Add Clock Materials; Elegant Parts Visites, Sacks, 4c.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A large Farm situated in the North part of Framingham, known as the Eaton Farm, and another solution of Framingham, known as the Eaton Farm, with a large Dwelling House, 46 by 32 feet, with a large Dwelling House, 46 by 32 feet, Buildings, such as Sheds, Carriage House, Our Estalishment is on the Conner of Elm and Handburgh Brook, Garnarys &c., arithment of the Most Farm of the Most Far nder Mill, Granarys &c., Said Farm is well watered with a never failing Brook,

Exchange for a good Farm. Two valuable Brick Houses in the city, nearly new, would be exchanged for a

nearly new, would be exchanged for good Farm near the city.
Inquire of JOHN FENNO, Chelsea.
Chelsea, Nov. 6, 1847.

Farms Wanted. Wanted, 30 Farms, prices varying from \$800 to 15,000 for which cash will be paid or taken in exchange for Boston

N. MUNROE, 3 State street. Cattle Ties. 100 Dozen Tie Up
O Chains; for safety and economy, it is diething, and the only thing to
tie up Cattle.
For safe fow by RUGGLES
NOURSE & MASON,
Agricultural Warehouse Seed Store, over the Market, Boston. nov27 2m

Notice

I s hereby given, that the Subscriber, has been duly appointed Executor, of the will of Beulah Griggs, late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, widow, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs, and all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to Brookline, Oct. 18, 1847. 3w\* nov13

RICE & HEARD'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS, NO. 81 WASHINGTON STREET,

JOY'S BUILDING, BOSTON. MINIATURES FOR \$1,50. MINIATURES taken in any weather and beautifully colored. Also, ecpies from Paintings, Engravings, Statnary, &c. Miniatures of Corpses and Invalids taken at their residences.

Instruction given in all branches of the art and Apparatus furnished.

Since

THE Subscriber has on hand about one thousand tons
of dry Mascle-Bed Manure, which can be taken on
board of vessels drawing a light draught of water and
carried to Boston, Charlestown, or near West Cambridge
and Watertown. It will be soid on reasonable terms and
put on board of the vessel, if wanted.
GEORGE D. CLARK.
Salsm. Oct. 30th.

Muscle-Bed Manure.

Spanish Merino Sheep. THE subscriber has a few Bucks of the Spanish Merino
Breed, which he now offers for sale. They are large
and fine proportion, hardy constitution, and shear very
heavy decent.

An opportunity is now offered for any one desirous of
improving their flocks by an increase of weight of floces
and still retaining the fineness.

Letters may be addressed to HENRY C. TAINTER,
Hampton, Conn.

READY MADE Clothes and Cloth Warehouse. ISAAC OSGOOD, NO. 31 DOCK SQUARE, Er Centlemen's Garmente made to order, in the best style

Hay, Straw, & Corn Stalk Cutter.



atraight, are more easily ground or sharpened than spiral knives.

2d. They can be replaced by any blacksmith when worm out.

3d The knives are made heavier, and attached to the cylinder, without staats or screws, confined at both ends

### American Air Tight.



examine this superior stove, which has won the admira-tion of several thousand housekeepers the past sea-son. It has more real and

all others combined. The fire-brick oven top has provide to be of great value in absorbing the steam, and causing the bread to rise and oake light, (equal to the house brick oven.) The brick is found to be more durable than the iron top. It also equalizes the heat around the oven, and as much more even bake is produced in this Stove, than any other stove known. If has a most perfect arrangement for Ronsting in front. The summer arrangement for Broiling, Boiling, Toasting, &c., is complete. The grate clears utself, discharging the ashes into the ashpit. The fines are large, and so arranged as not to fill up with ashes. It is surprising to see how small an amount of fuel it requires to perform so great a variety of conding. Its inviting appearance, substantial construction, and general good qualities, have art it forth to be THE STOVE FOR THE FEOPLE:

FOR THE PEOPLE!

27 ALSO, the largest assortment of Cooking Ranges to be found in any one establishment, together with a great variety of Cooking, Parlow, Office, and Storo Stoves, &c. For sale, Wholesale and Retuil, at the Stove, Range, and Hot-air Furnace Establishment, Nos. 51 & 53 Blackstone street. Booton.

27 Particular attention given to Ventilating Buildings, and Curing Smoky Chimneys. GARDNER CHILSON.

Boston, Aug. 14, 1847.

CALROW & CO.,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS

Genteel Ready Made Clothing. CORNER OF ELM & HANOVER STS. TAVE received their full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, selected from the latest importations. Together with styles of EVERY GARMENT, NOW IN
YOUNG, Which we intend to offer to our friends and others in want, at Reducin Parices, and on the most favorable terms. Strangers can be supplied with every description of GARMENTS MADE TO MEASURE in a Supe-

SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, Twitted and Flain of the finest texture and every desirable color for Dakss Garments, super Heavy Pilots and Brayers of Blue, Drabs, and Fancy Colors, Broadcloth, Cashmarets, Colringtons, Tweeds, and Fancy Doeskins for Genteel Dress and Business Sacks, Surfouts and super Francy Block Cloths for Opera Closles, super Francy and Plain Doeskins, wood dyed and Francy Cassimeres.

Super Rich Cashmere, velvet, Brocade, Figured, Plain and Fancy Sattins, and other styles of vestings too numerous to mention.

Ranges! Ranges!

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Dr. J. K. Palmer's Sarsaparilla.

A Green of all Scrotdous Affectual remedy for the A care of all Scrotdous Affections, Salt Racem, Nervous Debility, Bad Humors, and Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

The success that has attended its use in the practice of many of the Physicians of Boston has induced Dr. Primer to introduce it in other places. It is therefore confidently offered to the public as the best medicine for the above disease in use.

WM. B. LITTLE & CO., Druggists, general wholesale Agents, 194 Hanover, corner of Salem Street, Boston, and by Druggists generally.

Administrator's Notice.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the goods and estate of late of Brookline in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust, and all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to SAMUEL STONE, Adm'r. Nov. 20th.

Gates' Academy, Marlboro'.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, Dec., 7th, to continue 15 weeks.
Tuition in English \$0.83 per week, and in the Languages 90.05 per week additional for each language. Students can be accommodated in the family of the Preceptor for \$2.00 per week. This charge includes board, washing, &c. The undersigned will furnish satisfactory references if applied to by letter.

O. W. ALBEE, Preceptor.
Nov. 16th, 1847. Market Hotel, MARKET SQUARE.

TRUSSES,

WILLIAM HASTINGS;

PROPRIETOR, having recently taken and thoroughl refitted this House, solicits the patronage of his forms customers and the public generally.

AT WHOLEBALE AND RETAIL.

-ALSO AS ABOVE-A large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDI-NES, PERFUMERY and FOREIGN LEECHES, all which are warranted to be of the best quality and will sold at the lowest market prices.

Framingham Savings Bank. THE public are hereby assured, that all deposits which shall be made, will be safe, under the care of the Tressurer, and the direction of the Officers of the Hank, and that the money will be loaned and rested according to law.

MOSES EDGELL, President.

6W

Redding & Co., No. 8 STATE STREET

ARE Agents for the sale of "Townsead's Celebrated
Extract of Sarvaparilla," put up in great bottles, a
cheap and accellent medicine. Price & per bottle—or
it bottles for \$5. Country agents supplied at the manufacturers prices.

Orders seat by Express mea promptly attended to.

octi

Pasture for Sale. SITUATED in the north east part of Ashburnham. Said Pasture contains from seventy to seventy five acres of the best of land, and is fonced mostly with stone wall, and has plenty of water at all tiuce, from never failing springs, and has pastured the present season theiry Cowe.

ed the present season thirty Cows.
MATHER HAYWARD. Bedford, Dec. 4, 1847.

with first of the search by the first of the GETABLES.

FRUIT. 

ORK, LARD, &c.

HEESE AND EGGS. 

50 Onions, P bbl. 1 62@ 175 60 Pickles, P bbl. 6 50@ 7 00 25 Peppers, P bbl. 8 00@ 9 00 25 Mangoca, P bbl. 8 00@ 10 00 lesale Prices.] 11 African, P h ... 18 .. 18 .. 19 .. HAY. 90 Enstern pressed, 14 50@15 06 8traw, 100 lbs. 65@.. 70

25 N.Y. red, light. . 17.0... 18 23 Do. do., heavy. . 15.0... 16 24 East'n shuigh'r . 13.0... 19 21 Do. dry hide. . . 17.0... 1

6 | 2nd sort ...... .. ...

LIME. roop.

75 Co. white l'p. .. .. 68 Do. lat quality. .. .. 60 co.

With heartfelt joy o'er the Gipsy child.

He zows like the young oak, healthy and broad. Half naked be wades in the limpid stream Or dances about in the scorching bear The dazzling glare of the Lanquet sheen Hath never fatten on him I ween; But fragments are spread, and the wood-fire piled, And sweet is the meal of the Gipsy child.

He wanders at large, while maidens admire They mark his cheek's rich tawny hoe, With the deep carnation flushing through; He laughs aloud, and they covet his teeth, All pure and white as their own pearl wreath; And the courtly dome and the damsel mild, Will turn to gaze on the Gipsy child.

Up with the sun, he is roving along, histling to mimic the blackbird's son He wanders at nightfall to startle the owl, And is baying again to the watch dog's how! His limbs are unshackled, his spirit is bold, He is free from the evils of fashion and gold His dower is scanty, and his life is wild,

### LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

# Too Handsome.

A TALE.

It is quite possible for a man, or a woman either, to be too handsome. We do not pretend that this is an original remark, springing from our own sapient brain, because our conscience forces us to acknowledge the working. Nevertheless, it is an observation which few make, and fewer still will confess to be true. Therefore, we intend to enter the lists in behalf of ugliness. From this declaration, it will doubties be concluded that we are some old bachelor.

Having thus given out our thesis, it is out intention to illustrate it by a tale—an "ower true tale;" as the annuals would write; and, moreever, we judge it best at once to acknowledge that it is a love tale,—nothing but a common-place love-tale; no wonderful self-devotion, no heroism in humble life," will be found, there-, therefore, gentle reader, it is useless to seek And, after this exordium, we will begin.
Philip Heathcote lived in a country town,

where he was the beau par excellence,—the Adonis, Apollo, Narcissus, of almost every young lady, from fifteen to fifty; and to tell the truth, Philip was indeed very handsome. We have no intention of describing categorically his eyes, nose and mouth, because beauty is entirely a personal matter. It is seldom that two people agree on the subject. Each one has his or her ideal of perfection, and judges others to a certain extent as they approach to, or diverge

gentle Margaret was heartless .- oh! that was quite inpossible, too; but she did not care for Philip in the least. She never asked for his po-etry; seldom sang with him; was perfectly happy to waltz with any one else; would quietly, and without changing color, acknowledge his personal and mental qualities, and pass him with the greatest unconcern. So for months and months, these two moved through the cittry gaiety; meeting constantly, and furnishing for some time a grand subject for worldly matters both were qual; neither very rich nor poor—well match-d, as the gossips said: but it was all useless; and Philip at last, mortified with the calm indifference which his homage won from the gentle tion equally to every new or pretty face, and even really loving or being loved. Marganet was as apparently unmoved by her lover's dereliction, as by his previous adoration. Her real thoughts on the subject were only expressed to her mother, who naturally wished to see her

Why could you not like Philip Heathcote ? asked Mrs. Lesier. "You know, love, he has good prospects; every one admires him; he is very handsome, and is the life of all acciety

"That is the very reason he did not please me, dear mamma," answered Margaret. "I should not wish my husband to be so fascinating;

spurred his horse to the spot, and reached it with assistance, but too late. The house was wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aged mother was still within: no one thought of saving "You are always handsome to me, my own her affection.

"You are always handsome to me, my own her. Heathcote, with a sudden and generous impulse, rushed into the burning mass, and they never thought to see him return, until he stage."

"When you said I was too handsome!" cried. never thought to see him return, until he staggered forward, with his burden dead in his arms, and fell insensible on the ground. When he returned to consciousness, he was found to be fearfully burnt, one foot entirely crushed by a falling beam. The young, gay, handsome Philip, who had danced so merrily a few hours before, and charmed all, as was his won', was taken home by the grey morning twilight distance in the least for being as ngly as an old satyr, since Margaret Lester can never again say that I am a great deal 'too handsome for heaved for life.'

Margaret Lester's kind heart overflowed with Margaret Lester's kind neart overnowed with miningled pity at hearing this melancholy stery of her fermer lover. And then his heroic and generous deed! She could not have believed him capable of such. Her tender conscience to her capable of such. Her tender conscience smote her for having misjudged him, and many smote her for having misjudged him, and many smote her for having misjudged him and many smote her for having misjudged him, and many smote her for having misjudged him and many smote him and misjudged him and misjudged him and misjudged him and misjud

incurable lameness. It was a fearful shock; such as none but a strong mind could hear. But philip, through his long and solitary illness, had thought much and deeply; and bis external appearance was scarcely more changed than his mind. Nevertheless, with all his courage he could not repress many a bitter pang, as he waited alone in Mrs. Lester's drawing-room, and caught alglimpse of himself in the mirror which had so often beforetime reflected the graceful figure of the handsome Philip Heathcote. When the door opened, and Margaret entered, ho could have shrunk anywhere from her view.

A hue, very slight, was in Margaret's usually colorless cheek; she looked once at the young

colorless cheek; she looked once at the young man, and then advancing, took his hard in both hets, and said in a frank, earnest, friendly tone, the said in the said in

y a personal matter. It is sedom that two people agree on the subject. Eacts one has been continued thereby, and included once at the young personal matter. It is sedom that two peoples are on the subject. Eacts one has a certain extent as they approach to, or otivered, when the loss of but and then advancing took his hand in both carried from the many personal to the set of the personal to the pers to the loss of personal attractions; and the "has But if the street and open ways presented a been grated harsely on young Heathcote's spectacle most impressive, doubly awful was feelings for a long time. He gradually with the effect produced among the wounded men in draw from society, in a great measure, pleading as his reason the ill-health which be really did cause of the strange commotion, filled with ap-

And now we must turn to Margaret. She too was changed; not outwardly, but in her own heart. Love, under the guise of pity, had stole in unawares. She had been perfectly indifferent to Philip, in his days of triumph; but when she saw him pale, feeble, thoughtful, without a single gay jest of sportive compliment to scatter tound; treated with neglect, or else wounded by rade pity, Margaret's woman's heart gave way. She first felt sympathy, then interest, and so went through the regular graduations, until she loved Philip Heathcote with her whole soul. He, foolish man, humbled and self-distrusting as he was, never any this, ret he nourished his after tounds—the fury of the dreadful tembler their rounds—the fury of the dreadful tembler. He, foolish man, humbled and self-distrusting as their rounds—the fury of the dreadful temblor he was, never saw this; yet he nourished his affection for Margaret in his heart's core, never the fury of the dreadful temblor was spent.

Innumerable anecdotes, and some of them the samples that it could ever be returned.

That is the very reason he did not please me, dear mamma, 'asswered Margaret...' is should not wish my hasband to be so fascinating. I want more than mere outside qualities; and I abould be inclined to distrast a man who was so very original in a would never do for home. Dur't you remember Bestrice, in 'Much Ado Ahota Nothing.' when Dun Peetro asks if she will have him for her hurband, 'No,' she says it grace is too coult force of week days, 'gour continued Miss Lester, laughing chverfully, 'I think it is much the same with myself and young Heatherste,—he is, in truth, too handsome for me!'

Perhaps Margaret's feeling was natural. Every true-hearted women likes to feel proud of her lover, or rather to have one that she confighily and justly feel proud of there is no sensation more delicious or more unselfish than this. But we duubt very much if a woman, ain-ere, simple-hearted and good, as we wish to sensation more delicious or more unselfish than this. But we duubt very much if a woman, ain-ere, simple-hearted and good, as we wish to paint our Margaret, would feel love for a Philip Heathcote, the id-ol of a ball room, the admired and admirer of all the via and frivolous. That Philip had deeper qualities than these was as yet unknown; and was has apparent character; and Margaret was right when she said, that he was to handsome and too fascinating for her.

Mrs. Lester and her daughter said one morning at their work, when there was an anounced and send of the control of the said of the control of the contr

"What fire?" asked the ever-sympathizing Mrs. Lester.
"What, not about the fire at Farmer Western's, and young Mr. Heathcote and his accident?" cried the delighted goasip, glancing meaningly at Miss Lester.
"I am sorry for it," said Margaret, quietly. "What has happened to him?"
"What has happened to him?"
"I thought you must have known—but, no; if orgot. Well, he is not quite killed; almost."

"I am sorry for it," said Margaret, quietly. "What has happened to him?"

"I thought you must have known—but, no; with a mother's pride and fondness—
"I am sorry for it," said Margaret, quietly. "What has happened to him?"

"I thought you must have known—but, no; with a mother's pride and fondness—
"I are the fire at Farmer Western of the post routes in oftentimes slowly pacing the dark alleys of the means of the department for the present year are estimated at the same time sping, which amount to \$108, 697.

The means of the department for the present year are estimated at the same time sping, which amount to \$108, 697.

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mind, which showed he must have had a higher and better character beneath the one in which he published according to the state of the same and eight yesterday

and better character beneath the one in which he publicly appeared. There is nothing so awect or so all-extenuating as the compassion of a stillness most profound, anddenly the earth bear agentle-hearted woman, though exercised towards a rejected, or even a faithless lover.

Many months did Philip lay on his lonely and desolate sick-hed, for he had no mother or significant to the house of Pena y Pena, the head-quarters of Gen. Worth, immediately in front of the beautiful alameda; and the first intensity of the dead compliance when the profound in the profound in the same of the profound in the profo desolate sick-bed, for he had no mother or sister to watch over him. Some few among those who had been so charmed with him sent to inquire after the poor young man, for a little time. But the interest and excitement of the event soon died away; and long before the invalid was able to crawl to the closed-up garden of the old manor-house where he lived, all had forsaken him except one or two kind souls who sent him a book now and then out of charity. Among these was Mrs. Lester; and when at last the young man recovered, gratitude, or somewhat else, warmer still, led him thither, the first day he left his home.

No one had seen him since his accident, excepting his medical attendant. Philip could not impossible, so violent were the upheavings and No one had seen him since his accident, exproached and opened them—to walk steady was
bear that his former fix nds should see how fearfully changed he was. His beautiful and classic features were searcely recognizable, for the
deep sears left in his face; and his finely-moulded figure and elastic gait were changed into an
incurable lameness. It was a fearful shock; such
as none but a strong mind could hear. But
screaming and opened them—to walk steady was
impossible, so violent were the upheavings and
social two violent were the upheavings and
social two violent were the upheavings and
the large trees in the alameda were swaying, the
water in the reservoirs were billowing to and
fro, the wails around os were cracking and gaping asunder, the wide street in front was crowd
ed with women and children, as well as men,
screaming and opened them—to walk steady was
impossible, so violent were the upheavings and
socialitions of the mighty earth. The tops of
the large trees in the alameda were swaying, the
water in the reservoirs were billowing to and
fro, the wails around os were cracking and gaping asunder, the wide street in front was crowd
ed with women and children, as well as men,
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beautiful and opened them—to walk steady was
impossible, so violent were the upheavings and
beautiful and opened them—to walk steady impossible, so
the mighty earth. The tops of
the large trees in the alameda were swaying, the
water in the reservoirs were billowing to and
fro, the wails around opened them—to walk steady impossible, so violent were
the upheavings and
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the large trees in the alameda were swaying, the
water in the mighty earth. The tops of
the large trees in the alameda were swaying, the
water in the mighty earth. The tops of
the large trees in the alameda were swaying, the
water in the mighty earth. The tops of
the large trees in the alameda were swaying, the
water in the mighty earth. T

as its reason the in-neutin which her restry did not still labor duder; and at last his visits were almost entirely confined to Mrs. Lester's, where her no altered looks or obtrusive condolence.

The disabled and the infirm, and dreading result from a phenomenon they must have deemed lence. And now we must turn to Margaret. She too and hobbled from their cots, trembling and str

reaming that it could ever be returned.

"If she did not care for me in the old days," he often thought, "surely it is hopeless to imagine she could love me now—a poor sick, lame, ugly fellow like me." And he would look at himself with disgust; and turn away from the mirror with a bitter sigh. Ah! Philip Heathcote, with all his talent and brilliancy, still knew little of the depths of a woman's heart! We have heard of a man who broke the plighted troth of years, because a heavy affliction—it was of "clearing up shower" to the war, and that

been put in operation 8,230 miles in extent, at an additional cost of \$42,943 per annum. The number of mail contractors in the service during the last year, was 3,659; of route agents,

same terms that they are taken for their own citizens or subjects. Some such arrangements would be mutually beneficial to both, and should be actual increased rates of commissions, and restored to the postmasters in the smaller offices the franking privilege, although the actual increase of compensation is not so great as was expected, or probably intended by Congress, at the time of passage, or as the increased business of the offices, under the reduced rates of postage, would have justified by Congress, at the time of passage, or as the increased business of the offices, under the reduced rates of postage, would have justified by Congress, at the time of passage, or as the increased business of the offices, under the reduced rates of postage, would have justified by Congress, at the time of passage and it becomes (the Postmaster General says) more important to junction. the reduced rates of postage, would have justi-

directed their allowance on the amount received in any one year at the higher rates. This change in the mode of compensating the commissions has had the desired effect of slightly increasing the compensation of postmasters whose offices yielded less than \$1,133 25; the was appointed to superintend the service, and instructions were given him. sum the increase is only \$40; whilst there is a gradual decrease from that sum of about 7 1-2 per cent, until the sum of \$1,133 25 is obtained and upon offices yielding that sum the compen-sation to postmasters under both laws is the

late law, making a gradual decrease until the

It is believed, that if the mode of computing turned from the battle-fields of Mexico.

With his remaining hand, for the other, he dethe act of 1825, had been retained in the act of the act of 1825, had been retained in the act of 1847, the increased rates would have been satisfactory, and would fight have afforded a larger compensation/than the additional duties of the postmasters, or the increased business in their offices, would require. If the commissions were computed by the quarter, the increase of compensation to the postmasters in office

Yielding \$10, would be Stide 1000 95 and 10

From the best estimates which can be made, was miraculen

year, crowd.

ment, will probably fall short of the number of dead letters returned.

The great labor required by postmasters in the reception and distribution of such a number of letters and newspapers, in addition to the reasons before assigned, would make it just and proper that the former mode of computing their commissions should be restored.

The revenues of the department for the year ending the 30th June last including \$85.555.55

The revenues of the department for the year on the foot, and smashed it all to pieces. Still I kept up seekin' as the players 'ay, the bubble due from the United States Treasury for the postages of the government, appropriated by the 12th section of the act of 3d of March, 1847, and not drawn from the Treasury, amounted to \$3.945,893 31, exceeding those of the preceding year, by the sum of \$458,693 96, being an increase of the last year over the preceding year.

S 3.945,693 31, exceeding those of the preceding year, by the sum of \$458,693 96, being an increase of the last year over the preceding year, of 13 15-100 per cent., and falling short of the annual revenues of the nine years preceding the finst of July, 1845, by the sum of \$418,731 31.

Of this sum, there was derived afrom letter postage, including the sum yet due from the Treasury for the government postages, the sum of \$43,254,512 98, which exceeds the amount of letter postage of the preceding year \$372, salt 524, making an increase of 12 93-100 per cent., whilst it falls short of the annual average revenue from the same source, for the nine years preceding the lat of July, 1845, by the sum of \$533, 491 91.

In the same time there was derived from the postages on newspapers, pamphlets, etc., \$643, 160 59, making an increase over the preceding year of \$81.018 10, and an increase over the average of the nine preceding years, of \$114, 181 61.

This statement includes the sum of \$35, 609 25 paid by the British government for the transportation of her closed mails from Boston in Canada, part of which properly belongs to the revenues of the preceding years, not paid until within the hast year.

The expenditures of the preceding sums:

For the small steamer Washington \$100,000

For the steamer Herman, for zeroa mosalts, 33,333

For cost of the mail routes, established be the route of the mail routes, established be the route of the mail routes, established be the sum of the mail routes, established be the route of the mail routes,

eeed that of the last of the Service Service Service Mashington
For the steamer Herman, for seven mouths,
the steamer Herman, for seven mouths,
the steamer Herman seven mouths of the mail routes, established by the

9228,333

If thought you must have known—but, no; If forgot. Well, he is not quite killed; almost. '

Both the ladies started; and, to their inquiries, Mrs. Doddridge answered with a long story, the substance of which, separating truth
from fiction, we will tell in our own words.
Philip, coming home from a country ball, had seen that most fearful of all sights, especially in
a lonely country-place, a house on fire. He
spurred his horse to the spot, and reached it with assistance, but too late. The house was wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be wrapped in flames, and the farmer's aced must be autiful eyes with intense and wife
The expenditures of the department for the spent of the department for the spent of the firm of the department is in a condition to sustain itself without further aid from the treasury.

The expenditures of the department for the spent of the department for the spent of the department for the spent of the firm of the firm of the firm of the spent of the firm of the spent of the firm of the spent of the department is in a condition to sustain itself without further aid from the treasury.

The expenditures of the department for the spent of the department and the spent of the department for the spent of the department for th

year ending the 30th of June last, amounted to \$3.979,570 63 which is less than those of the

an additional cost of \$42,943 per annum.

The number of mail contractors in the service during the last year, was 3,659; of route agents, local agents, and mail messengers, connected with the mail service, on railroads and steamboats, 186.

At the lettings in the Southern section, during the last Spring, in the States of Virginia, the service was taken at greatly reduced prices. There will be saved in that section, about \$108,697 per annum, a reduction of about 19 per cent from the former prices. This result has been produced by that provision of the act of 1845, which directs that the lowest bidder shall be accepted, without regard to the former contractor, or the stock which he may have had employed upon the road. The service in that section has been increased.

The number of post offices in the United States on the 1st of July last, was 15,145, showing an increase since the 1st or July, 1845, of 963. The number established during the year was 829, and 284 discontinued.

The estanges of postmasters during the year was 829, and 284 discontinued.

of 963. The number established during the year was 829, and 284 discontinued.

The changes of postmasters during the year was 3.450. Of this number, 2,153 were appointed in consequence of the death or resignation of the former postmasters; 249 in consequence of changing the sites of the offices; 850 by the establishment of new offices; 216 were removed; and of three whose terms of service had expired, the commissions were not renewed.

Resignations have been less frequent since the would be mutually beneficial to both, and should

more important to increase them against that class which may engage in the transmission of The 14th section of the act of 1825, authorizes the allowance of commissions not exceeding rates therein specified, "on the amount received in any one quarter." The act of 1847 directed their allowance on the amount received their allowance on the amount received.

ons were given him.

Last night, a knot of persons might have In the offices yielding from the sum of \$1,
133 25 to \$4.511 25 the compensation allowed by the act of 1825 exceeds that allowed by the below the sum of \$1. He was a small, square-built man, with a pair of late law, making a gradual decrease until the sum of \$2.400 is reached, when the loss of compensation amounts to \$95. The loss of compensation is gradually diminished until the sum of \$4.511.26 is reached, and at that point the compensation under both laws is the same. At offices yielding over that sum, the compensation to the postmaster is regularly increased 4.1-2 per cent.

It is believed, that if the mode of computing

"Let's hear! let's hear!" exclaimed the

ast year,

'Why. old fellers, I went down with Old

'Why. old fellers, I went down with Old

Zack to Korpus Christi under these circumstant

2,851 532

437,800

Cack to Korpus Christi under these circumstant

to take Tassin' by the St. Charles, one day, I see

the General with that same old brown coat on,

talkin' to some of his officers, as was goin' down

to take a fish supper at the Lake. 'Boys,' see

S65,308 he, 'you must make hay while the sun shines,

for when we git down whar the yellow bellies is,

you won't have much time to spare.''

The free letters sent by persons entitled to the franking privilege, and those sent free to the my voice. I told him as how I was, and he alarmy, cannot be ascertained with any degree of most immegicially invited me to enlist. I done accuracy, but is believed, would not fall short of so, and went to Resacker, where I — " "Did what ?" inquired the tallow-faced young

The newspapers passing through the mails annually, are estimated at 55,000,000. Pamplets and Magazines at 2,000,000. The number of transient newspapers paying three cents at the postage is usually returned with any accuracy, as the postage is usually returned with that on at the bombardment of Metamoras I splurged letters. The dead letters passing through the considerable. We were throwin' red hot balls, offices and returned to the department, as near as can be ascertained, number annually about 1,500,000; which, calculated at an intermediate go across the river that, and see where old. As of the considerable is a coross the river that, and see where old. As of the corosider with all the river that, and see where old. as can be ascertained, number annuary about with an ner might, when the Major says, 'Tom, 1,800,000; which, calculated at an intermediate go scross the river that, and see what old Ampoint, between the two rates of postage, would pudia's house is.' Away I went like a rocket, make an annual loss to the department of \$135, swam the old liver, and on the other side glab-000. The newspapers, circulars, advertises bed a Mexikin efficer, tuk him is my arms, ments, and other printed sheets, sent to the officers set in the old major. You better bleeve ment, will probably fall short of the number of that he had to fork over the information as was dead letter returned.

ON A LADY WHO BEAT HER HUSBAND Come hither Sir John, my picture is here;
What think you my love, don't it strike you?
Can't say it does, just at present, my dear,
But I think it soon will, it's so like you. THE COUNT DE DUON.

Of this eccentric but benevolent French nobleman the following ancedote is related:

One morning during the last winter, being at his country, residence, he recollected that the lease of an inn eatled the Red Cross, about three leagues distant, had expired. The landlord was soliciting a renewal; but wishing to judge of the state of the premises, he set out on foot, although the weather was intensely cold, and the snow falling.

At some distance from his chateau he overtook a wagoner walking along by the side of his cart.

a wagoner walking along by the side of his cart. Between pedestrians acquaintance is soon made, and it was not long before the count discovered that the man's name was Penot, his wife's name Marianne; that he had five children, and as many horses; and that all he had to depend on for the support of his family and cattle was his

But all at once, while they were walking on in earnest conversation, the leading horse made a false step, fell down, and broke his leg. At this sight, the wagoner cried out in despair, and began to use epithets which are not to be found in any vocabulary of polite conversation.

"You do wrong to utter such language, my friend," said his companion; "your conduct in this small misfortune is really sinful. How can you tell what may be the intentions of Prov dence towards you!
"Will you hold your [ cace!" replied the wag-

oner. "I wish you were in my place, and that you were losing that fine horse instead of me. Do you know that he cost me twenty-five louis? Do you know how much twenty-five louis are! I am afraid not. What will my poor Marianne say? No, if God were just, He would never have permitted the horse of a poor man like my in a large family to have broken his leg."

"And I tell you again, my friend, that it is wrong to doubt the goodness of God, and for twenty-five miserable louis."

wrong to doubt the goodness of God, and for twenty-five miserable louis.

"You talk very much at your ease about twenty-five lous, as if you knew anything at all about them. Bid such a sum ever find its way into your pocket, I wondet! Oh my poor horse! Twenty-five louis are not to be found upon the highways."

"We'l, I will give you the twenty-five louis; so compose yourself," said the count.

"Oh, you are making game of me into the bargain!" exclaimed the wagones, throwing a Orange County, Bank of, at Che St Albans, Bank of, ... Windsor, at Windsor.

bargain!' exclaimed the wagones, throwing a contemptuous look at the well worn brown surtout of his companior. "You will give them to me—you will steal them then, I suppose? Come, say no more about it, but lend a hand at unharnessing the poor beast. Marianne, poor Marianne, what will she say?"

The companion of the wagoness, throwing a market Bank. "Listed Charlestown Bank. Cha

The count readily did as he was desired, and gave all the assistance in his power; but this accident having caused considerable delay, they

did not arrive until late at the Red Cross Inn.
"Can you give me a room and a bed?" said
the count to the landlord.
The latter seeing a foot traveller, covered
with snow, and without either a cloak or an umbrella, haughtily replied, "There is no room for you here; you must go elsewhere."

"But I should have to go a league further, which would not be very pleasant in frost and snow; let me have any place; I am not particu-

"But I should have to go a league further, which would not be very pleasant in frost and snow; let me have any place; I am not particular." I should think not, indeed," replied the hostess; "but our inn is not for every one that comes the way. I admit none but respectable people—all wagoners; I will admit your companion, but not you." on, but not you.

"Allow me at least, madame, to share the supper and room of my companion."

"As to that, it is no concern of mine; you must settle it with him."

Burrillville Bank...
Eagle, at Newport.
Farmers' Exchange.

must settle it with him."

The count then turning to the wagoner, repeated his request.

"Well, be it so. Come then, good woman,

"Well, be it so, complorable room."

Supper for two, and a comfortable room."

When supper was over, they paid their reckpaing, and retired to their apartment; the count then made some inquiries respecting the people of the house "I know," replied Penot, "that they have well feathered their nest; this is the only inn in

well leathered their nest; this is the only inn in the district, and during the nine years they have kept it, they must have laid by a pretty good sum.—Oh, if my poor Marianne and I had such an inn, I should not grieve so much for the loss fight to get i' than they would struggle for the latter of the loss of the latter of the loss of the latter of t of my horse!"

"Well, if this house suits you, you shall have it."

possession of a lighted bombshell.

Keep an Epictetus in your dining 1000, read while waiting for a completion of your will be a suits you.

have it."

"Why, how bravely you talk! First you say you will give me twenty-five louis, and then you say you will give me an inn. I cannot help laughing at the idea. However, take care; I tell you I wont be played upon."

"No play in the case. I tell you that if you like this house, I will it to you," replied his companion.

The wife is the sun of the accial system."

panion. "And I tell you again, that if you say another word, I will turn you out of the room," said bodies, like husbands, from flying of er word, I will turn you out of the room, said the wagoner.

He seemed a likely person to do so, therefore
Wives, be lenient to the marital cigar smoke always hides the most disagreeable hand.

He seemed a more.

The next morning the count rose early, and of the battle.

The wife who would properly discharge the battle of the battle.

The wife who would properly discharge the battle of the battle. repaired to his solicitor in the next town. After some conversation between him and the solicitor, the latter set off for the Red Cross.

On reaching the inn, he told the landlord that unt had arrived. would acquire the privilege of seking (

"Mercy on us!" exclaimed the landlady, "where is he! Why would he not honor us wife hints at a new bonnet. The wife's want. by potting up here ? "

"He eame here but you refused to admit him,"

Notwithstanditicians, the may the husband's opportunity

replied the attorney.

'That is not true, he never came here.'

'Yes,' said the attorney, 'he came here last night in company with a wagoner. Where is this wagoner?'

The attorney of material true, he never came here.'

Yes,' said the attorney, 'he came here last band and wife have the problem set then making all square. [Punch.]

ROYAL ANECDOTE. An incident occurrence of materials and the problem set the making all square.

There he is, replied the landlady, pointing while Prince Albert was on shore at Rams to a stout-looking man, who was eating his showing his good heart. While going breakfast near the fire. breakfast near the fire.

'My friend,' said the attorney, addressing himself to the wagoner, 'the person with whom you shared your room last night is the Count de Dijon. In the first place, here are the twenty-five louis he promised to give you for the loss of your horse that broke his leg, and in the next, here is a lease, which puts you in possession of this inn for him years, on the same terms as your predecessor; but in order to repa' you for your hospitality last night to a poor pedestrian, the count gives it to you rent free for the first three years. Will that suit you!''

"Oh my poor Marianne—my five children! Oh my good sir!" exclaimed the wagoner, letting the et, and your grandfather, and your great grander.

my good sir!" exclaimed the wagoner, letting the knife drop from his hand, "and I who said such rude things to that kind gentleman! Where is he, that I may go and throw myself at his feet!" be rejoiced to see the childer." Her Ma 'He has returned to his chateau," replied smiled, repaired to the cabin, and soon returned. the attorney.

ALBERT GALLATIN. Albert Gallatin is now with deep feeling. ALBERT GALLATIN. Albert Gallatin is now in his 86th year. He reached this country when bately of man's estate, in 1780, and immediately joined and contributed to the support of a volunteer company in the Revolutionary war. Our independence achieved, he was appointed a Professor in Harvard University, but subsequently removed to this State, which he represented in the Legislature and Congress, and was elected to the United States Senate, but declared ineligible, as he only became a citizen in 1785, and the supposed beetle was his watchess, net of Thomas Jefferson in 1801, and remained his Treasury head and honor friend dwites the net of Thomas Jefferson in 1801, and remained his Treasury head and bosom friend during the his Treasury head and bosom friend during the entire eight years of the incumbency of "the father of democracy." James Madison asceeding, still retained his services, until in his second term the commission to Ghent was decided upon, when Mr. Gallatin resigned, and negotiated the treaty of peace in conjunction with Henry Clay and John Quincy Adams. Upon his return, Mr. Madison appointed him Minister to France, where he remained during nearly the entire two terms of the Presidency of James Munroe. Upon his return further honors were showered upon him, and he was nominated as the candidate for Vice President on the same ticket with Mr. Crawford, as President, as the regular democratic republican nominees. During the Presidency of John Quincy Adams he was sent Minister to England, and on his return retired to private life. [North American.]

FAMILY MEXTING. A meeting of the descendants of the late Holland Weeks, of Salishery, Vt. was held en the 22d of Sept. Eighty of the family attended, who are all the descendants of John Alien, the first Pilgrim whose foot touched Pilgrim Rock. These meetings have been held occasionally for mers then a century; and one of its objects is to keep the genealogy perfect from the landing of the Pilgrims in New England to the latest posterity. entire eight years of the incumbency

BANK NOTE TABLE. Counterfeit 1, 2 and \$3 |

rafton Hani

ssex, Guildhall.... reen Mountain Ban flerson Banking Co

MASSACHUSETTS

The wife is the sun of the social system.

with the young prince and princess

soldier gazed on the budding promise of royalt

THE JESTER.

Farm Work for January A new month and a New Year commen

work off the allotments. Are modern years as long as those the were when we were minors and under ma tators? Does not thanksgiving come ofter did in old times? And has not New Year

ed its speed? An old saying is, that time flies while d company. Hours of pleasure are no s hours of pain. The conclusion to be at youth is not the happiest era. That ort years are happier than long ones. They are more full of enjoyment, or at

we happiness enjoyed in youth and ag ming rapid run of time in the one com other. Youth then should not despain should not grumble. January is usually the coldest month of it is not always so. The short days

pen that it may be continued through ear without detriment to the employer. dvice to the employed is to work for ather than lie idle. Farmers usually pa they can afford to pay; and when the board in these short days they must not pay high prices. Laborers have now a better chance to for themselves than they had twent

a clothing, and as cottons and well alf as high now as they were in those an hardly say that the money they now ot worth as much as it was.

Land is rather higher in New Engla s thirty years ago. Yet land that c

llars will purchase as much in value o that sam ever would. Furniture for houses too is as cheap a cen, and the same may be said of the g are usually purchased by farmers. Cat farm are at this moment high, this is o in the purchase of stock as it has ev

rary rise, and cash may soon be expect Laborers for cash wages cannot the lam of the comparative value of mo hey all know their wages are nominally hey formerly were, they must admit th tter chances to accumulate property Yet though wages are now higher any commodity that is to be purchased not be understood as complaining. W

see good prospects for the men who ha the hope of our country. And it is this

be burthensome to the community. it be when wages are as low in Amer are in the hands of a few.

He may then purchase land and set self or he may act as agent for another

> only fifteen months old, that weighed, 587 pounds. He sold the pig for F lars before weighing-about nine ce

The President of the Esse: cultural Society has sent us the

ON ROOT CULTU

siting down to their entertainment selves restricted to but one,—and most savory odor. They found very best quality,—hashed, boiled to still nothing but onions. This article, now for the first time ward. But being invited guests, but help duty significations. be their duty civilly to partake of before them. One of the commit ed for a few potatoes, an article among the missing, but was told worse than the Asiatic Cholera h them, and that there was absolut of their being lost forever. Inquive the Doctors had been whether the Doctors had been whether the Doctors had been the state of whether the Doctors had been the nature of the malady pre seemed they had from all dir agreeing. On examining their they appeared to be confusion co only thing they hit upon as hav fluence was salt,—and this, no t the manner of administering. als of the disease, no one was p with confidence. The Commit fore, for a time at least, compel out their favorite, the potato. teir favorite, the potate.

PUBLI

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AGRICULTURE

nselves, and we are led to m the lapse of time by the frequent recurrent ndaries that have been set along the

youth? Are months as long now

me to fly faster in advanced life and red his pace, then our latter years lying, than years of pupilage, and o

re not so agreeable to the employer as yed. Yet the wages of labor may be

ars ago. They have nothing to provide

nothing but farming has not advant half so much as wages have. And

their ability to labor. Hig listinguishes our new world from the o capitalists are able to pay high wage ford to pay them, so long may we look ive improvement, and a gain in the co While wages are high the Almshou

ope, when the land and the capital o An industrious young farmer may 150 to 100 dollars a year and clothe In a few years he may have so much terest as to aid him sensibly in his

wages. Industry and frugality w TRULY A FINE PIC Mr. W. G. Lake of Topsfield, writ Roberts Lake of that town killed a

This is a remarkably good pig for are but few that come up to 600 pou and a half old. Mr. Lake thinks the of the Byfield blood in him. The B is well known, has been a celebrate

Notwithstanding the great var displayed in our bill of fare, the